THE

PAPERS

OF

ANDREW JACKSON

Volume 87

1834

August 16—November 1

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1913

Philadelphia,

Aug.t 16 - 1834.

My dear Sir, [illegible] I have [illegible] to [illegible] you a line. I shall leave this city [illegible] for New York, and will embark tomorrow from [illegible] Liverpool in the packet ship "North America" commanded by Capt. [illegible] Dixey.

I shall not attempt to express to you the sentiments of affectionate & high regard, and grateful attachment, which I so sincerely entertain [illegible] [illegible] my last [illegible] when [illegible] [illegible] shall [illegible] [illegible] prayers to God to bless and protect you.

[illegible]. I have left the whole of my family behind me. The loss of my son, a few days before my departure, [illegible] my separation from [illegible]

17662

Philadelphia

[illegible] 16. 1838

[illegible] fairly much occupying [illegible]

[illegible] However,

I return the books with [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] satisfaction. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] that I have a place in your

recollection will cheer me [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] travelled [illegible]

[illegible] active

[illegible] spirit [illegible]

[illegible] strongest manifestations

of united [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] respectfully [illegible]

your friend - [illegible]

[illegible] 176

Andrew Jackson.

Aug. 16. 1835

17663

(Private)

Wilkins. Wm.

Aug. 16. 1834.

Mission to England.

Judge - Wilkins - to be [illegible] on file A. J.

President Jackson -

My Dear Major, Philad^a Aug 16th 1836

Col. Piatt died this day at 10 O'clock. His situation as Paymaster becomes of course vacant. It is one which under present circumstances would suit our friend Macalester, if the location could be the same as Col. Piatts. — Macalester is an old and particular friend of the Colonels, and has rendered him many services.

Is this appointment in the gift of the Secy of War? If it be, could you not write to Gov. Cass, and recommend Macalester to him. It is more my idea, that Macalester should be appointed, than his own, and certainly there is no man more competent than him to fulfil all the duties of that or any other situation. Please see what can be done in the matter, and write me about it. I return Major Lee's letter. — The Book has not yet arrived. When do you expect it? When it comes, you can give bonds to pay the duties without calling on the bookseller for an advance on this a/c. — I think the book will sell very well, but the whole of the work

17609 Should be received before it is offered for sale.

He says nothing about the 2nd or other volumes, do you know when they may be expected. — The best course would be, when those expected arrive, to bind them, put them in the hands of a binder, and per-haps the remainder may arrive by the time they are finished. — Binding is very cheap here, and I would have them brought immediately to this City. — I can arrange to have them bound for you.

Lewis the Cashier has Just returned, very much pleased with Yourself and Gov Woodbury, and how could it be otherwise? — I hope all matters will be settled on Monday, and that the Gov will then give the Bank as much money as he can. Gov. W. wrote me some time ago about the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati. — I wish you would ask him if he had contemplated making it a depository, and if so, that I wish he would do it. When would a letter reach Gov: Cass? I am glad to hear the Presdt had got safe to the Hermitage, and

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I shall be still more so, when I hear that he is safe back in Washington. Sincerely yours
R. Mann

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Paymaster, U. S. Army

Macalister. C.

recd. by H. Toland

Aug. 16. 1834.

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The President of the United States

Cobbett – Paid money

speculations —

to be ~~sent~~ thrown

A. J.

against the Bank

of England

17661

Nashville August 17th 1834

To the President of the United States

Sir

The late treaty with the Chickasaws having made provision for the employment of an additional Clerk, application has been made to Col. Reynolds and the Delegates who concluded the treaty in behalf of my brother, James H. McHall. Should their wishes prove favorable, they will be laid before you, together with abundant testimonials of his character and fitness for the place. I have taken the liberty of apprising [illegible]n of the intended application, under [illegible] apprehension that other names mi[illegible] be even now before you as applican[illegible].

I am, [illegible]
with great respect
your obedt. servt.

17664 Allen A. Hall

The President To John Cobarn Agt.

1834			
Augt 12	to 1½ Flour 50. 1 Bbl 1 Bbl @ 6.50	$	7.00
15	" ½ Bu Meal 62. 1 Pepper 25		.87
19	" Keg crackers 63. Bu Meal 1.12		1.75
		$	9.62
14	By Flour retd		3.00
		$	6.62

Recd the above in full
John Cobarn agt

17649

No. 3.
B. 1st P. 161.
John Coburn Exors
J. Boulanger

Hermitage august 18-1834

Dr. Sir,

My son informs me that he remains in your debt three hundred dollars for supplies for the House & farm — and informs me that you will take a check on the Girard Bank Philadelphia for one thousand dollars at one & a half percent — My son will hand you the check, you will apply three hundred dollars to his credit and the balance hold subject to my order.

I am very respectfully
yrs Andrew Jackson

Mr. Charles Nichol
merchant
Nashville

17666

Washington Aug 18. 1834

My Dear Genl.

I received your letter (which was extremely welcome) this Evening. We had a recent report of a still more dangerous illness with which you were thought fit to [illegible] — but your letter has come in good time to assure us, that in this instance, it was not affliction from Heaven but from another quarter which you endure, or as the preacher would say, from the adversary, admirably —

Eliza says she is accordingly gratified to hear that your partridge is so sprightly — and that the young Hero of the Hermitage promises to be a Hercules. You will have to bequeath him your ring — It was with a ring that Alexander disposed of his Empire — if you can transfer with yours the qualities which have won for its wearer the affections of the Country, it will be worth more as an inheritance, than if it transmitted a Kingdom —

I have just left Barry & Lewis at the White House — I had gone out to see Miss Cass with Lewis after persuading Eliza in vain to go with us. She said she was too unwell — & we had not been sitting with Miss Cass more than 15 minutes when just as we were starting back, we met

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Eliza walking as active as Emily on the Race course & smirking with your letter in her hand, which she had just got from the Post office - she had travelled a half a mile to spread the good news, which your hand writing on the back indicated - we came back together to your house - read over the letter - drank your health in glasses of Ice Sangaree, notwithstanding the Cholera - and with one accord wished that you might not come back again, to take possession of our "high life above stairs" until the ice formed as thick in Van Ness's ditch as it was in our Sangaree - which might be a quarter of an inch -

The Postmaster General has been quite sick but is getting to be himself again - He says he will have the facts prepared for your communication & as in the course of the session they will also be called for by the committee of the House, it will bring the abuses home to the great author of abuses in our day, - the Bank. - Barry made a calculation for me, showing that largely upwards of one hundred thousand dollars have been filched from the Department in the fraud of giving the Bank the benefit of franking privilege for upwards of a million of Speeches & published to destroy you - this, together with what Clay & Webster & Co. got for franking them & the enormous franking privilege they would have paid off the Post office debt & continued the advantage of the mail to many thousands to whom it must have been

denied to satisfy the economical scruples of the Bankites —

I am glad of your suggestion of putting off the decision of the Governorship, until you see the whole ground. For my part, I had rather see Eaton gratified, than any of those other names — but I doubt whether the Senate would pass him again, & I doubt whether it would be his interest to be passed — for Michigan will be a State in a year or so, and Florida will not. Besides the Southern or Middle Section people who have populated Michigan, may feel, that they ought to have a man of their own region, to rule over them.

A still more important appointment has devolved on you by the death of Judge Johnson. The Aristocracy has made a formidable lodgment in the Judicial Department, in Washington's & Adams' time. This Mr Jefferson could not reach — you might although he did the midnight batch of Judges — [illegible] completely reformed it, & [illegible] and to the power which [illegible] the Bank in the States, if you had rivetted the chains of the [illegible] Baldwin & Mr. Lacy — Johnson found one of your own principles in [illegible] of [illegible] — [illegible] death — and the probable resignation of your [illegible] Chief Justice before the end of your term, will probably enable you to compose a strong Republican control over this bench of Lords. [illegible] — especially of [illegible] the Chief Justice, who is something like having the making of the Bank all in all. [illegible] & prevailing [illegible] a friend of the Bank. Crawford [illegible] the two last are Bank in their [illegible] [illegible] — will [illegible] that subject — [illegible] talked of [illegible] he has got right on that subject [illegible] Crawford although [illegible] on the bench — is shattered [illegible] old — [illegible] of the Georgia [illegible] Forsyth [illegible] recommend [illegible] For my part I [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Statesman [illegible] the [illegible] side of the constitutional principles, a judge [illegible]

19668

His Excellency

Andrew Jackson

Hermitage

near

Nashville

Washington 18 Augt 1824

D. Genl,

We have heard nothing of you since you left Abingdon, only thro' the medium of the newspapers. I see from the Knoxville Register you passed thro' that village on the 30th ultimo, and were in pretty good health. Nashville papers have been recd. as late as the 7th Instant, but they contain no announcement of your arrival at the Hermitage. We have been expecting every day for the last four or five days to hear from you at home. It cannot now be more than a day or two before we do.

I have not written to you for the last two or three weeks, because I had nothing new or interesting to communicate. Every thing looks well politically, and the public business here progresses as rapidly as could be expected in such very bad weather as has been experienced for the last three

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weeks. The day after you left this city it was uncommonly hot, and the <u>thermometer</u> rose to 86°. but last Tuesday it rose, (the one in the President's House) to 90° — being three or four degrees higher than I ever saw it. It is not only hot, but very dry — indeed vegetation is entirely burnt up, and the crops of corn, in this vicinity, entirely destroyed. The city, considering the intense heat, has been tolerably healthy until now. I am told there is much sickness among the children particularly, & from the papers you will perceive there have been a few cases of Cholera. The Intelligencer, is rather disposed to deny the existence of the <u>real</u> <u>Asiatic</u> Cholera, but the fact is so and admits of no doubt. The citizens generally, however, do not appear to be the least alarmed as they do not believe it epidemic.

Your friends here are generally well. Governor Forsyth and Woodbury are in very good health; but Major

Barry has been quite unwell, and
is still feeble, but is convalescent
and will soon again, I hope, be restored
to health. Kendall has also been
complaining, but ~~told me~~ yesterday he
was better. For the last two weeks I have
been quite unwell myself — indeed
nearly all last week I was confined
to the House — but, having taken
medicine, I am much better and
able again, to day, to be at my office.
The Steward and all the servants about
the House are well — none but Mr.
Oneal having been sick since you
left, and he, I believe, was taken ~~sick~~
the day you started.

You will see from the papers that
a great and most diabolical outrage
has been committed at Charlestown,
Massachusetts, on the Ursuline Convent
of that place. History, modern or an-
cient, does not, it is believed, furnish
a parallel! Even <u>Vandalism</u> would
blush at such atrocities. Who could
have

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have imagined, that an Institution erected for the sole purpose of instructing female youth, and superintended by harmless, inoffensive women, would have been ~~[illegible]~~ razed to the very ground, in a country like this and its inmates driven into the streets at the hour of midnight, half naked! It is a disgrace to the whole Nation. It is a blot upon the National Character that time itself will never efface. Altho the infamy of this damnable act should attach alone to Charlestown and Boston, yet at a distance, and in foreign Countries, it will be considered as characteristic of the people of the United States. I have good reason to believe that political and party feeling had much to do in this matter. It is the 2d act of the Drama of which the Figure Head was the first. It is stated in the Boston papers that the mob having collected in great numbers in front of the Convent, repeatedly demanded the "Figure Head" — meaning, doubtless, the

Lady Abbess who, I understand is a warm and decided friend of yours. The Charlestown Convent is a branch of the Ursuline Convent at New Orleans, and the Lady Abbess was one of the Ladies of that Institution at the time it paid you honors on account of the victory obtained over the British the 8th of January 1815. Bishop Fenwick is also known as a firm and unflinching friend of yours. Taking, therefore, these circumstances together, I am constrained to believe that this wicked and detestable deed is the work of political fiends decorated, it is said, in appropriate costumes.

You will also have seen from the papers that Judge Johnson of the Supreme Court is dead. Many applications will, of course, be made for the vacant situation, and I fear you will have some difficulty in supplying the place of the deceased. Some of your friends are disposed to press W. H. Crawford; but

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but from a conversation with Governor Forsyth I inferred that he would not be in favour of his appointment. I think myself that there are several reasons that might be urged with some force against it. In the first place I think he is getting too old to be put on that Bench, being as I am told about 65 years of age. In the next place I doubt whether his mind ever has, or will entirely recover from the paralytic stroke he received some ten years ago; and in the next place I am confident his appointment would not be acceptable to the Union party in that circuit. There is an irreconcilable hostility between him and Governor Lumpkin, and the latter would doubtless be dissatisfied if the situation should be given to him. I mention these things merely for your consideration, for personally I feel no solicitude in relation to the matter. I do not know enough of the men of legal talents to make even a suggestion as to who would be a proper person to fill the vacancy.

I have heard several spoken of besides Crawford; among others Judge Huger, Mr Cheves and Col Drayton, but as the latter gentleman has left the State, he, perhaps, would not be seriously thought of. The most talented man in the district, I am inclined to think, is Col Cummins, but I know nothing of his legal attainments. I should think it would be an important considera= tion in making the appointment, to steer clear of Bank men, as Bank <u>questions</u> may soon come before the Supreme court involving principles of vital interest to the Country. If the thing could be done I would rather see Mr <u>Taney</u> appointed than any other person. His qualifications and fitness no one doubts, and, in every other respect, he is the very man above all others at this time, for the place. I do not know that Gov. Forsyth has any wish himself to be appointed: possibly he may, but he has intimated nothing of the kind to me.

I have recd. no letter from Gov Cass
17672 since he left; but I understand he will

be back about the first of next month. The Secretary of the Navy is at Boston — I have no information as to the time he will probably return. I rec^d a letter from Col Earle, a few days ago, by which I know he is in good health, and, at this time, is in Albany or at the Saratoga Springs. He has been as far down East as Portland. He says as your health would not admit of your visiting that City last summer, he felt bound to go there himself this summer, so that the good people of Maine should not be altogether disappointed! He took his friend Major Downing by surprise. Not having notified him of his intention, the Major did not meet him. — The latest accounts left the gallant major at Downingville, drilling his militia, preparatory to marching them to Charlestown to protect the Nuns against all the decency of that very refined and civilized place!

Mr Vaughan called to see me the other evening and enquired very particularly after you. He expressed some uneasiness in con=

consequence of the many reports of your being sick and in bad health. He was very pleasant and appeared to be in fine spirits. He had a pretty severe attack with some thing very like the cholera, about a week ago, but is in good health again, and desires to be kindly remembered to you. I recd a letter from Mr Sirurier about ten days ago, from New York, also inquiring after your health, and desiring me to present his and Madam Sirurier's kindest regards to you. The elections in France have terminated very favourably to the Govment, and the King will be much stronger in the present than in the former Chamber of Deputies. From the Paris papers recd by the last Packet, it seems the Chamber was to convene in this month, giving as a reason for their being called together so early, that the King is desirous of taking a tour thro' the South of France this fall, and

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and that he wanted the Chamber
to meet and organize before he
set out. That may be the *osten-
sible* cause, but if he be desirous
of fulfilling his engagements with this
country, I should think the *real* ~~cause~~
object is to get an appropriation for
the payments of the instalments due
to the U. States under Rives Treaty.
At least I hope this is *one* of the
reasons for thus early convening the
Deputies.

Please present my best respects
to your son and daughter, and
Mr Donelson, and believe me
to be, truly yours

W C Rives

17674

Lewis. W. B.

Miscellaneous

18. Aug. 1834.

Treasury Department.

18th. Aug. 1834.

Dear Sir,

I have been happy to hear this morning of your arrival at the hermitage - and your improved health -

The papers you have returned and the memoranda on them will receive prompt attention -

All things are moving on smoothly in this Department -

Our money on hand this day is only a small fraction short of ten millions of Dollars - We have already bought in over $150.000 of the public debt - and our prospects as to revenue the residue of the year are flattering -

The gold coinage has advanced efficiently, as you will see by the Globe this morning - having exceeded $25000 a day and quite equalled the demand as contemplated in the Act of Congress -

17676

The Bank is daily becoming more odious to the north— but our friends in Kentucky & Indiana do not appear to have become redeemed from its influence—

Your particular acquaintances here are in good health except Major Barry, who is evidently better— I do not believe the Cholera will spread in this City and do not mean to quit, unless necessary on account of my children—

Mr. Vaughan, who has been very ill since his return, has now become quite well—

Please to tender my respects to your family and believe me

With great regard & respect

Yours &c.

Levi Woodbury

Gen. Andw. Jackson
near Nashville
Tennessee

Genl. Andrew Jackson

near

Nashville

Tennessee

17676

Woodbury. L.

In relation to the gold coinage & affairs of the Treasury.

18. Aug. 1834.

30

Free

FREE

Genl. Andrew Jackson

near - Nashville -

- Tennessee -

WASHINGTON

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Philada. August 18. 1834

William B. Lewis Esqr.

Washington

My dear Sir,

Our friend Toland in the plenitude of his goodness informs me he has written to you, recommending me as the Successor of Col. Pratt. I beg you to give yourself no trouble about the matter. for I learn that Col. Biddle will probably be appointed (in case he does not obtain the Governorship of Michigan) he wants it much more than myself. But if Col. Biddle should not be appointed, I presume there are many others equally deserving, who are on the list of applicants, who have far better claims than myself, for I have none.

The Colonel was buried this morning, with military honours. I was with him during his last illness. He suffered the most agonising torments. His disease was a Cancer of the Stomach, the Same which destroyed Napoleon.

The Girard Bank send on a contract by the mail. I hope it may be satisfactory

Yours always

C Macalester

Charles Macalester

17677-8

Paymaster. U. S. Army

Macalister. C.

18 Aug 1832.

Hd. Qrs. Western Department
Memphis T. 20th August 1834

Sir —

I think it my duty to submit to you the enclosures herewith numbered 1, 2 and 3.

The two first are copies of letters from General Leaven=worth, dated the 30th of June and 3d. of July last, reporting his movement from Fort Gibson to Camp [False] Washitaw, with the object and cause of that movement, — the last a letter from Captain J. B. Clark of the 3d Regiment of Infantry dated at Fort Towson the 25th of July reporting the death of General Leavenworth, who died at the Cross Timbers about 30 miles above the mouth of False Washitaw on the 21 of July 1834. The mouth of the False Washitaw is about 100 miles west of Fort Towson, being the principal north Fork of Red River.

I deem it to be due to the public service, to the President of the United States, and to myself as an officer honored with a Command embracing the Frontier and the Troops referred to, that the project of a Military Post on the False Washitaw was a measure unknown to me until after it had been established, and a single com=pany ordered thither as a supposed competent garrison. and that I was not advised of the movement of Genl. Leavenworth with the Dragoons from Fort Gibson to the

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False Washita, until the 28th of July, when I received his letter of the 30 June and 3rd of July of which the enclosed are copies. Similar copies were immediately forwarded to the Adjutant Generals Office for the information of the proper authorities at Washington.

There are no officers in service better qualified promptly to arrest or punish the hostile Pawnees than Colonel Dodge and Lt. Colonel Kearney and Major Mason Captain J. B. Clark, with their Corps. Under this impression I shall take no measure to suspend their movement or to add to their force, until I have further information on the subject. In the mean time I shall be gratified to receive your orders in relation to the Pawnees. They are believed to be the Pawnees of Red River which is but a small tribe.

I have the honor to be
very respectfully your obt. servt.

Edmund P. Gaines
Major Genl. by Brevet
Comg.

To the President of the
United States.

Gaines. E. P.

Encloses ~~two~~ letters from Bvt. Genl. Leavenworth on subject of his "movement from Fort Gibson to Camp (False) Washita" and one from Capt. J. B. Clarke reporting the death of Genl. Leavenworth.

20. Aug. 1834.

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Washington 20th Augt. 1834

D. Genl.

Yours of the 7th Inst. informing me of your arrival at the Hermitage on the evening of the 5th was recd. yesterday morning. I am sorry to hear that your health was not good; but as it was improving I have no doubt a little repose, and the society of your son and daughter, and your quondam friends and neighbours, will soon restore you to your usual health again. This must have a most salutary effect upon both mind and body. Indeed, I think it is matter of astonishment that you got home with any health at all, considering the length of your journey and the exceedingly hot weather during the whole of the time you were on the road.

You will have understood before you receive this, that your friend and former companion in arms, Col

17682

Col. William Piatt, is no more. He was a brave soldier, a true friend, and a good man! He was buried on the morning of the 18th Inst. with military honors. He died, it seems from Macatister's letter herewith enclosed, with a cancer of the stomach, and suffered the most excruciating pains. I also enclose you a letter I have this morning rec.d from Mr Toland, which, among other things, speaks of the vacancy occasioned by the death of Col. Piatt. I have not a single suggestion to make in relation to the matter.

We have nothing interesting here since my last. Your friends generally continue to enjoy good health. Major Barry still continues to improve. His son Armstead left here this morning for Lexington on a visit to his mother. The Major says he is progressing with his contractments & thinks he will be able to bring down, pretty soon his expenditures to the receipts of the Department. He expects to be fully prepared for the Committee

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by the time they are to meet to com=
mence operations. - You have prob=
ably rec^d. before this the proceedings of
a public meeting of the Merchants and
others at New Orleans. The original
paper, containing the preamble and
resolutions, adopted at that meeting,
was addressed to you and forwarded
to this City; but, supposing that a dupli=
cate, or copy, had also been forwarded
to you at Nashville, as it must have
been known, at the time of holding the
meeting, you had left Washington, I did
not think it necessary to send the origi=
nal. I have, however, furnished Major
Barry with a copy, and he says, by the
time he hears from you upon the
subject, he will be prepared with a
suitable answer. As the proceed=
ings have not been sent to him, and
as they will of course reach him thro'
you, his answer will in like manner
be addressed to you.

In the Globe of the 16th was an
editorial article in reply to a letter of Genl.
Tipton, which I think puts the

17683

Senator in rather an unpleasant situation, and at the same time does justice to you, in withholding your signature from the Bill. I recollect you remarked to me, just after Congress adjourned, that Genl. Tipton was seeking a pretext to abandon the administration, and that you supposed the Wabash appropriation would be seized on for that purpose. If that article in the Globe could have an extensive circulation in Indiana, it would have a good effect among the people, & completely nullify the efforts of the Hon. Senator. I have written to Genl. Howard upon the subject, and will again write him, and urge the necessity of extensively circulating the explanation in the Globe.

By the last Liverpool Packet information has been recd. of the dissolution of the Grey ministry. In organizing a new One an attempt was made to bring in the Tories, and place Wellington at its head as Premier, but it failed. The Duke, knowing the temper of the House of Commons would

not risk it. The King, it is stated
in the London papers was in favour
of this project, but liberal principles,
and the Spirit of reform still pre=
dominate in England, and a Ministry
formed upon any other basis, it is
believed, could not exist a week. The
next Packet, I suppose, will bring
us the names of the new Cabinet.

In my letter the other day I said the
French Chamber of Deputies was to meet
in this month. In this I was mistaken;
the Paris papers stated that they would
convene on the 20th July. If this
information be correct, we may ex=
pect now very shortly to hear what
they are likely to do in relation to our
affairs. It is said that not more
than one fourth of the members are
opposed to the King and ministry.

My health has considerably im=
proved since my last. I shall soon I
hope, be quite well again.

A part of your Coal has been
recd. and the balance is expected in
shortly. Mr. Boulenger says he has

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made a contract for wood at, I think he said, four dollars per cord. The expenses of the House proper was some little upwards of $600, last month, and I suppose it will not exceed five hundred this month, if it be as much as that. Major Noland is getting on very well with his improvements front of the House, and will have them all completed before you return, with the exception perhaps, of the flagging on the left hand side of the portico. This, too, could be easily finished if the stone could be had — Mr Brown has gone up the river to see about it, and if it be possible will have as many ~~stone~~ sent down as will complete that side walk by the first of October. I am exceedingly anxious that all the work shall be completed and the workmen _out of the way_ before you come. Noland has had an excellent stable put up — it is not yet finished but will be by the middle, or last of next month. —

Please ~~please~~ remember me kindly to all friends, and believe me truly and sincerely,

Yours,

W B Lewis

P.S. I believe I informed you in my last that Earle would not be back before the ~~next~~ first of next month. He informed me he was quite well and had spent a very pleasant time of it among the Yankees.

To,

Genl. A. Jackson

President U. S.

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W. B. Lewis

encloses letters in reference to Macalister.

20. Aug. 1834.

Hermitage August 20th 1834

Dear Sir,

I ~~have~~ the pleasure to acknowledge
the receipt of your very kind letter of the 1st
instant, just recieved, inclosing ~~to~~ me the first half Eagle
coined at the mint in pursuance of the
act of Congress of the 28th of June last, and
~~which~~ which through you is presented by the chief coiner
Adam Eckfeldt Esqr ~~chief coiner and~~
~~[illegible]~~, for my acceptance. Assure Mr.
Eckfeldt that I receive ~~this~~ memento of
his regard with much pleasure, and that I will
treasure it up with others ~~memento of~~
~~presented~~ by ~~[illegible]~~
~~the regard~~ of my fellow citizens ~~which~~ ~~[illegible]~~
with your kind letter, for the benefit of the
future historian, whose pen ~~will~~ be
employed in recording the ~~history~~ events of the
present day - or as the opposition say
"the revolution." It is a revolution from the paper
~~destructive~~ corrupting ~~[illegible]~~ demoralising system ~~[illegible]~~
that makes the rich richer & the poor poorer, to which will give
stem to that of a metalic, by giving
prosperity to our country, ~~[illegible]~~ to labour
~~[illegible]~~ fair & stable reward, in keeping pauperism
from our doors, and ~~will~~ must be hailed by
posterity as a glorious revolution.

The officers of the mint deserve great
praise

for their skill, ~~&~~ energy & industry in
so promptly carrying into effect the
~~the~~ act of congress in preparing
the mint so expeditiously ~~[illegible]~~ for coining
all the bullion it may receive. I
I have duly noted your information with regard to
— the intention of the conductors
of the U. States Bank, to buy up all the
gold coin, or it is issued from the mint to
prevent its circulation, ~~among the people~~ ~~as that~~
expected— this they will find is the ~~only~~ ~~[illegible]~~
only ~~[illegible]~~ scheme that its circulation
can be prevented and the paper kept
in circulation— but it is the duty and it will perform the
of the Executive Government to
adopt all legitimate ~~means~~ to
prevent this wicked machination of the
Bank ~~[illegible]~~ from being carried into effect
which if permitted ~~[illegible]~~
so injuriously to the great interest
of the labour of our country— every
true patriot & friend to his country will
unite with the Government in
resisting this wicked ~~[illegible]~~ scheme
of the Bank ~~to perpetuate [illegible]~~
~~system~~ so destructive to the best
interests of our beloved country— so destructive to the morals

from their former weekly & constant coinage, & pressure of those ...

& the ~~morals~~ virtue of the people ~~upon~~ on which the perpetuity of our republican in:stitutions rests. The vast ~~importations~~ of bullion expected from foreign countries with that produced from our own soil I hope will keep the mint well employed, and from a coinage of 4 millions this year, ~~that at least~~ two millions at least will find its way to the hands of the people - this will put forth two million of tongues against the destructive demoralising paper system and secure ~~for~~ forever our happy republican form of Government. I have my hopes rest upon the virtue of the people & sovereign power of the people, & never have despaired of the salvation of our republic. The Gold bill & other metallic bills has done more for the prosperity of the Union, by securing the people a sure currency, than all other legislation by congress since the adoption of our present constitution, and for its success Mr Jones, Benton, & Polk, deserve not only golden medals, but the gratitude of their country.

I have presented you to my son & daughter, to Mr & Mrs Donelson which was with much pleasure recd. & ~~sin~~ sincerely & kindly

17687

reciprocated. Mr Donelson & his son has been indisposed, Mr D. with a violent attack of fever the son teething both of whom are fast recovering. Mrs Donelson begs me to ask you to present to their mother their kind & affectionate regards in which my son daughter & self unite.

accept the assurance of my continued respect & esteem with my best wishes for your happiness

Andrew Jackson

William Findly Esqr
Late Governor of
Pennsylvania

Paris, Consulate of the U. S., 21st Augt. 1834.

I have the honor to transmit to the President the enclosed open letter from the Count de Liancourt, Member of the Universal Society of Civilization in this City, offering to the President a membership in that Society, in the place of the late General La Fayette; which letter was left a few days ago at this office by the Writer, with a request that it might be forwarded to the President. In complying with this request, I take advantage of the occasion to tender to the President renewed assurances of the perfect Esteem and Respect with which I remain his faithful, Obedt. servant.

Daniel Brent.

To The President of The United States.

17688

Rec^d. Octr. 13th. 1834

W^m. Brent

encloses communication from Universal Society of civilization offering Genl. Jackson membership in place of Genl. La Fayette

New York, 21st August, 1834.

General,

Mr. Thomas A. Doyle, a young gentleman formerly resident at Norfolk, Va., being anxious to enter the Naval service of his country, applies for the Appointment of Midshipman. I take great pleasure in bearing testimony to the great respectability of Mr. Doyle – his uniformly unexceptionable deportment – his spirit – and his enterprize: and, respectfully ask your favourable consideration of his application. Mr. D. will present recommendatory letters from many of your warm political friends, and his appointment will give satisfaction not only to them, but to the citizens of Norfolk generally.

I am, sir, with feelings of the highest respect,
Very truly and faithfully
Your obedt. servt.

J. A. J. Bradford.

James A J Bradford
Capt U.S.A.

To
Gen. A. Jackson,
President U. States,
Washington,
D.C.

17690

Genl. A. Jackson,
President U. States
Washington D.C.

17691

Referred to the Secretary of the Navy A. J.

Hon. A. Jackson,
President U. States,
Washington D.C.

(Private)

Washington 21st August 1834

Dear Sir,

I have your kind letter of the 8th and highly value your assurance of readiness to render me a personal favor. Be assured, that I shall feel satisfied whether the occasion may arise in which your kindness can be made effective or not; and I beg you not to think of me for any place when you believe another would better perform the service or give more strength to your administration. That you should close your eventful career with success and honor, is a considera-tion more dear to me than any personal gain or convenience.

Yet, if the opportunity present itself in which, without injury to yourself or injustice to others, you can render me a service, it will increase my obligations to you.

Such a fatality has attended all my private affairs in the West, that I find it will require all my exertions to free myself from debt and stand even with the world at the close of your administration. It is natural that I should feel concerned for my numerous little family should any revolution of fortune's wheel deprive me of my present employment or I should be bereft of life or health so as to render me incapable to provide for

17692

their daily subsistence. From the history of your life (admired) and administration, if I shall be able to execute it with success, I look for some relief; but beyond that I have no views nor objects.

The Globe of the 4th August contains the Chickasaw Treaty. It is not very explicit as to the manner in which or by whom the moneys are to be invested, whether by an agent appointed by themselves or one appointed by the United States. The impression under which my letter was written was, that they had appointed you as their agent to attend to that service, and that you would need a sub-agent. If that be the fact, my view of the case remains the same. If it be not, yet there must be an agent of necessity to attend to that business; and if it be of such extent as I suppose it will be, it would afford, at a moderate commission, a valuable situation; and I think I could render those people much service in the arrangement of their pecuniary concerns. But nothing need be done until soon before the first sales of the Chickasaw lands. The Agent ought to be appointed long enough before the sales to make inquiry and arrangements for investing the moneys immediately after, that no interest may be lost to the nation.

I congratulate you, sir, on the triumph of your policy in relation to the Bank and the currency, which every day tends to confirm. To me it is the more gratifying because of the opinions I so freely expressed before the decisive step was taken, and because the result will, as I always believed it would, give you a new hold on the affections of your country. But had I believed the issue doubtful, I should yet have been in favor of the measure, for the same reason that I would hazard a doubtful battle when it became the only means of saving my country from subjugation. But the benefits of the late conflict are likely to be more deep and lasting than was anticipated. It has at once given us a sound currency and will lead to the correction of abuses in the paper system or its extinction.

But I have not time to write and I know you have not to read, mere speculation.

I am not well — myself and three of my children have been troubled with bowel complaints, but none of us very sick.

Give my best regards to your son and daughter and to Major Donelson.

With the highest respect
Your friend &c.

Gen. Andrew Jackson.

Amos Kendall

17643

The President of the U States

1834 To Jno Walker Dr

Augt 18	To Lamb 50 9^c Mutton 6¼ 56. 5^c veal 40 —	1,46
	30^c Beef 240 19^c 40^c Beef 3,20	5,60
	3 Sweetbrs 38 Lamb 37 2 tongues 1,00	1,75
20	12^c Beef 6¼ 75 Liver 25 21st 36^c Beef 2,88	3,88
	8^c Stake 64. 6^c Suet 48.	1 12
22	23^c Lard 2,88 5½ Pork 44 22^c Beef 1,76	5,08
	1 2^c Lamb 75 23^d 1 head 25 Lamb 75	1,75
23	6½^c veal 52. 26^c Beef 6¼ 1,63	2,15
	3 Sweetbrs 38 30^c Beef 8c 2,40	2,78
		$25.57

Recd Payt Jno Walker

17665

General Andrew Jackson

To Sloop Miller Dr

To Freight of 20 Tones of Cole — $30.00

Wharfage — 4.00

August 23th 1834 $34.00

Recd Payment Cartage 15

$49.00

H Ridgway

17694

Columbia Augt 23d 1834 —

Dear Sir

I have caused Mr Gilpin's speech to be republished in the Columbia paper, and now return to you, as you requested, the original in pamphlet form. It is an admirable speech and ought to have extensive circulation. It has not as yet, I believe been republished in either of the Nashville papers. —

Public sentiment in this part of the State upon the subject of a Bank as well as the Bank is sound, ~~[illegible]~~, and the intelligent men here are delighted with your sentiments at the Nashville Dinner. I see from an Editorial article in the Banner since the dinner that the Editor professes a concurrence in opinion with you and a willingness to sustain you in your opposition to the incorporation of a Bank as well as the rechater of the Bank. The Republican

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No. 13. B.1 P. 161. freight & cartage on 20 tons
J. Boulanger

so far as I have observed, has been silent, except
the mere publication of the proceedings on the day
of your reception at Nashville. Perhaps he may
yet speak.

The people every where are becoming satisfied that
an incorporated National Bank, under any modi-
-fications or restrictions which can be imposed, can
afford to the public no security against its corrup-
-tions and its abuses. — Indeed it may well be
doubted whether it be in the power of human
legislation to impose restrictions or forge chains
strong enough, to confine a power such as that
which may be wielded by thirty five millions of
money, with the ability to extend its discounts and
bring the country indebted to it, to double that amount.
The restrictions of any charter which can be framed
will be disregarded, as they have been by the present
Bank. Its money may be used for corrupt and other
purposes than the legitimate business of Banking, as
has been done by the present Bank, and still it will
have, as this Bank has, purchased advocates, and
aspirants to high public station to sustain it, however
grossly it may abuse its powers, and however corruptly
it may use its money. Any new concern, if not
immediately, would very soon pass into the hands of the

No. 13.
B.1st P. 161.

owners of the present Bank, for the most obvious of
reasons: that they are possessed of the wealth and con-
-stitute the aristocracy of the country; and in less than three
years Mr Biddle would be at the head of the new
as he is of the ~~same~~ old concern. - Our past observation
proves too, that any incorporated Bank will probably
become an engine of political party. - The old Bank
of the U. States was in the hands of foreigners and of the
Federal party, and the whole weight of its power and
influence, it is known, was thrown into the scale, against
the administrations of Mr Jefferson and Mr Madison, in their
measures - of retaliation, which preceded the war, adopted for the national defence
and to protect the national honour, ~~which preceded the~~
~~war~~. - That Bank was owned in great part by foreigners
and that portion of our own citizens, who afterwards
thought it "unbecoming" a moral and religious peo-
-ple to rejoice in our victories over our enemies." The
present Bank is owned and controlled by the same
persons - or by their descendants entertaining the same
political tenets. Any new Bank would go ultimately
into their hands, - and be wielded as a political en-
-gine, for corrupt and base purposes. -
But why argue it, the great contest in which your admin-
-istration has been engaged is not yet over. The indi-
-cations are I think ominous. The letter of Webster to Biddle
and the response amounts to an invitation to the latter

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to make out and prepare the Report for the Senate's committee and send it to the chairman at Baton.-
Such tritirmashing as this, will not satisfy the public.-
The annunciation of the Bank since the adjournment, to extend its discounts and bring the country indebted to it from five to ten millions, - was necessary to enable it to perform another similar operation - whereby it could oppress its debtors, and produce new panic.- But the country are already familiar with this operation and it must fail of its effects.- The greatest outrage of which it has been guilty is the withholding from the Treasury the dividend upon the Government Stock, under the false pretence that it is retained for damages upon ~~the French Bill~~ - when it is demonstrable - that the Bank is entitled to no damages either in law or equity.- But all these movements go to prove that the managers of the Bank and their political allies are resolved to make ~~a~~ another desperate - and I think a last & expiring struggle for the perpetuity of their power.-

They may despair and I think will, of success, in obtaining the recharter of this Bank, and I should not be surprized, if the opposition rally and unite upon the more specious proposition to charter a new Bank, and that - that, ~~should~~ will be the battle, we will have to fight. I mistake the signs or the question of a new Bank, will be the next test of the opposition to your administration, and if I mistake

not that is to a question now in Tennessee, and it is to be regretted that the public press in the State do not take bolder and stronger ground than has yet been taken. — For myself I think there is no substantial difference between the two propositions — — a Bank, or the Bank, and for one I am ready to meet the question in either form. I have no fears of the result in either form it may present itself. We have but to be vigilant and victory is certain. My reliance is not so much upon the politicians, as upon the great body of the people, who are very sound to the core. —

I am very Respectfully

Yr Obt & very Hble Servt

James K. Polk

Genl A. Jackson

President of the U. States. —

17697

(Private)

Polk. J. K.

23. Aug. 1834.

The Honble
J. K. Polk —
private A J

Genl. A. Jackson
President of The U. States

Paris 23rd August 1834

Dear Sir:

A Short time prior to my departure from the United States, I took occasion, after adverting to the state of things abroad, to make known to you my design of returning for a few months near my friends here, in order to be a more immediate observer of those passing and prospective Scenes which each day acquire deeper interest - Scenes which had already filled the world with solicitude and alarm. In the midst of those cares and anxieties which your high public charge and your constant devotion to it impose on you, I am not the less aware of the deep concern you take in the condition of Europe, and especially in that of our relations with this Country - and in recalling myself thus to your kind remembrance, I feel it a duty to entertain you for a moment with some of those incidents which have already signalized my renewed intercourse with the parisian world.

My arrival here happened unfortunately at too late a period to see, previously to his departure from Paris, our Minister Mr. Livingston. Before I reached this Capital, he had, through the advice of his physicians (as I understand from the Secretary of the Legation) been urged a second time to seek a change of air and situation, as the only hope of staying from further progress a malady, which all agree in representing as devastating. And altho. I reached Paris thirty six hours before he left for the waters of Savoy, he notwithstanding, was too ill to see me; and excused himself through a verbal message expressive of all his regrets on the occasion. Hopes are still entertained that his life will yet be preserved for the further consolation of his family and friends and the benefit of his country. It is deeply to be lamented that this distemper should have visited our representative at a moment when his active services were of such importance

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to us. The Chamber of Deputies, which had been convened chiefly for the purpose of a verification of the powers conferred through the recent elections, and altho. since prorogued to the 29. Decem.r, had nevertheless been more than two weeks in session and a personal acquaintance with its chief members was hence to have been derived.

Admiral de Rigny Minister of Foreign Affairs, has not failed to express to me on two occasions, his concern at the state of Mr. Livingston's physical infirmities and the threatened loss of cooperation, so necessary in the great work to be performed thro. the personnel of the Chamber.

The King with whom I had a conversation of an hour on Wednesday evening the 20. inst. at the Tuileries, chiefly on the subject of the Treaty, still hopes for the best. He also adverted to Mr. Livingston's declining health, but said little about it. In reference to the decision of the late Chamber of Deputies he said, that while he lamented what had occurred, it could not be disguised that the example was calculated to awaken apprehension for the future - that organized as the popular Assembly was, and composed of elements so difficult to reduce to discipline and to system, his Government was left almost without settled and certain action - that notwithstanding the defeat of his ministers, he had been anxious to retain the Duke de Broglie and had even thought of bringing Mr. Livingston and Lord Granville conjointly to his aid in order, thro. the instrumentality of the representatives of America and of England, to overrule the decision of a chief member of his Cabinet in whose intelligence and exertions, especially in our Cause, he had the fullest reliance: but the Duke de Broglie after the unlooked for vote, insisted on retiring - and - as under the existing Charter, it was impossible in the same session to submit for consideration a question already disposed of, the misfortune was without immediate remedy. The King next adverted, and in a tone marked with much feeling, to the odious and injurious insinuations which had found currency [illegible] and had reached him thro. the channel of the debates, the Journals and society, on the special merits of the Treaty - merits which he said had been utterly perverted. It had been asserted that management, bribery and other foul manoeuvres had presided in the negotiations,

that eighteen millions had been declared as being more than sufficient to cover all just claims:– that the Ministry of Louis XVIII and Charles X had both stated their ability to come on terms with our representatives for some such or even a smaller sum, and insinuated that his, the King's, personal honor both in and out of the Legislature had been called in question. Here I sought to say a word or two in answer, but the King continued by observing that he was aware of what I was prepared to remark on the occasion – that he well understood the whole subject – had already discussed it with me and that the award made and the sum liquidated were founded in equity, and as such possessed titles to his highest support. Yet he was not the less anxious to expose the chief features which, since we had seen each other, the question had been made to assume – that the discussions between the two Governments had been animated yet he had been precise in his instructions to his Ministers in the United States and would persevere and still cherish hope for the best – but closed by saying "Mr. Harris I cannot however answer for the result".

I now asked the King's permission to make a short reply. – I told him that while I was deeply sensible to this new proof of his continued kindness, I felt equal regret at witnessing the apprehension he seemed to evince as to the issue before the Chambers, and his sensibility to the injurious rumors which had been circulated – that knowing, as he and every body did, the purity of the whole proceeding involved in the negotiation, it was, to be sure, matter of regret that any speculation had gone forth of a nature to disturb his equanimity – that such reports were unhappily too common in communities constituted as were those of France and the United States and directly affiliated with popular authority, but that their effect here and especially in the mind of his Majesty, could not fail to be similar to that with us, where all rumors of such character were invariably disregarded, or, if noticed at all, it was with the wholesome design of assuring to the cause of truth and justice new and signal triumphs: that but one sentiment as to the issue of this business, I believed I could safely add, existed in the U.S. both with the Government and the public, and that altho' I was now addressing the King as a private citizen, yet with the lights of experience and the personal knowledge I possessed, I could not disguise

from him the fact, that it was not possible to regard it in any other light than a settled question, and as such both the President and the Nation would be prepared to treat it. My official duty, when honored with the charge of political agents at his Court, had dictated these candid confessions to the King's ministers; and the Legislature of France would doubtless honor the act of its Sovereign.

It is thought to be due to you, as I have said, to lay without delay this statement before you; and altho. I am aware that the official communications from hence can have left you little to desire, yet considering the absence of Mr. Livingston – his loss of health and his consequent inability to watch the daily movement of events, I have considered that it might alike enter into your dispositions and decisions to appoint a coadjutor qualified to protect and represent all our interests at such a crisis.

I flatter myself that Mr. Livingston has been himself sufficiently alive to the importance of the step suggested and of his peculiar situation, to have already communicated to his Government his views on the subject. But in any event, Sir, the President will do me the justice fairly to estimate the motives of a communication dictated, I need hardly add, by feelings of the purest patriotism. Altho. familiar with the subject I ought at such a moment to feel little desire, whatever might be the President's dispositions on the occasion, to renew my agency here. Deep and heavy responsibility eminently attaches itself to our relations with France, and the question now pending must in our just hopes of settlement, must be led thro. the various channels of legislative and executive action; – and as it will appear clear to you from what has passed between the King and me, that he is neither sanguine of success before the Chamber of Deputies, nor is ready, as he formerly professed to be, to support his act by courageous interference, preparation on our part will have to be made for every contingency.

While to a judgment and a decision of character like those which happily preside over our destinies, perils such as these present themselves – to divert their current and deprive them of the power to affect our national honor & interests, will engage not less your sage deliberation than your prompt and independent action.

I beg my dear Sir, you will accept on this occasion all my renewed sentiments of the most devoted and respectful consideration.

L. Harris.

The President of the United States of America.

His Excellency A. Jackson

1834 To W. P. McKelden Dr

August 23 46 Loaves of Bread @ 5 cts Each $2.30

Recd payment W. P. McKelden

17703

The President of the U States

1834	To Jno Walker	Dr
Augt 25.	To 28 lb Beef 2,24 1 leg Lamb 63	$2,87
26.	40 lb Beef 3,20 Lamb 50 fat 15	3,85
27	52 lb Beef 4,16 6 lb veal 48	4,64
	2 Sweetbreads 25. 28th 18 lb Beef 1,44	1,69
28	Lamb 25 Kidneys 19. Sweetbreads 25	,69
	tongues 1,00 29th Lamb 75	1,75
	24 lb Beef 1,92 2 lb Sausage 20 2 lb Suet 20	2,32
30	60 lb Beef 8 4,80 6 lb Mutton 48, 2 livers 25	5,53
		$23,34

Recd Payt Jno Walker

17704

No 1. five Bills

B.1st P. 161.

John Walker buchet

I. Boulanger

Erie August 25. 1834

Thomas Forster Esq

The undersigned beg leave to present you with the enclosed application of a Number of your fellow citizens for the recommendation of H. L. Harvey Esq to be appointed Deputy Collector & Inspector for this Port

Please favour us with your answer

Respectfully Yours

P. S. V. Hamot
Robert Cochran
Edwin J. Kelso
Committee

Copy

17706-6-7

Lexington Holmes County Missi.
25th August 1834

Genl. Andrew Jackson

Dear Sir

Permit me sir, to take the liberty of addressing you upon a subject that excites considerable interest in the bosoms, at least, of a goodly number of the citizens of that portion of the State of Mississippi, lately ceded by the Choctaw Indians to the Government of the United States by the Treaty of Dancing Rabbit Creek. I allude to those persons entitled to Reservations under the Provisions of that Treaty, who have been deprived of their just rights and the means of supporting their wives and children, by the Course pursued by the late agent (Martin) for locating those claims. Two cases that have occurred are of so glaring a character that I cannot desist from adverting to them for a moment. One was the case of Geo Simmons the head of a Choctaw family who took the five years stay, and who resided upon the piece of land that he claimed at the time of the Treaty, and was registered by Col Ward in due time and obtained his certificate of the fact, and because he could not produce the certificate (having handed it to Honbl F. E. Plummer to have his claim located) although he proffered to establish

17708

the fact by the most respectable men residing in the Country, his land, his home upon which he had with family resided for many years, was offered for sale by Col Martin and sold. The other was the case of Benoni Taylor who at the time of the treaty resided and up to the time of the land sales at Columbus was resident upon the land he claimed and who registered for the five years stay before Col Ward, in due time. but whose registry was, by some means or other lost, and not to be found upon Col Wards Books. His land was exposed to sale and sold, and he was driven from his home although he proved by the most respectable witnesses in the Country that his name was seen upon the Registry, and that he had in fact registered in due time and has since been driven from the land by threats &c. These cases with many others of like character seem, (with due deference be it said) in my opinion to call aloud for execution or some other kind of action of an agent of integrity and intelligence such an one as your Excellency might select was sent here for the purpose, I have no doubt, that entire and complete satisfaction would be given. For reference in relation to my character and

Sta
Esq
Dr
Ho
A
Es
Sa
to

To his
Andr
Pre

1770

standing. I would refer you to Col Paul Esqr of Winchester Ten. Or Mr Brown Proprietor of the Mansion house Nashville Robb & E Plummer Missi Honbl Chilton Allen Ky. Honbl Amos Davis Ky. &c

Excuse me Sir for troubling you with so long a letter and permit me to subscribe myself your friend

Hum Servant
Wm L. Wimble

To his Excellency
Andrew Jackson
President U.S

17709

Forsyth Ala
28th Aug

Free W L Miller
P. M.

To his Excellency
Andrew Jackson
President U.S.
Nashville
Ten

The Post master will please forward this to the President if not at Nashville

ENC

Trimble &c.

Relative to the
Reservations under the
treaty with the Choctaws

25 Aug. 1834.

26 Aug 1834

Collectors Office
District of Presqu Isle.

Gentl.

P. S. V. Hamot
Robert Cochran } Com^{tee}
E. J. Wells

Your letter of the 25th inst. with the accompanying paper signed by a number of persons was received Yesterday at 6 Oclock P. M. by Mr Woodruff bearing date the 15th of the present Month; in reply to your request; a nomination for Deputy Collector & Inspector for this District, is made and forwarded to the Secretary of the Treasury for approval.—

Respect my Friends.

Thos Forster Coll^{r}.

original

17710

17711

Messrs. P. S. V. Hamot, Robt. Cochran
& E. J. Kelso } Comm^tee

Erie

No. 3.

Washington. Aug. 26. 1834.

My dear Gov. —

I have been consulting Mr. Woodbury and Mr. Forsyth, to come out with the correspondence about the sequestration or rather the robbery committed in seizing upon the Gov.t Dividends under pretence of indemnity for loss on the French Bill, and although Mr. W. is anxious that the publication should be made, yet he thinks there would be an indelicacy in him [illegible] — I suggested to him the correspondence to bring it out — that as you are the Representative of the Gov.t as a stockholder, (the Dividend) happened [illegible] — that you, in this character might properly permit its publication, for the information of the nation, the Government & other Stockholders who are interested in this Bank — the [illegible] of the stock, to the [illegible] of this — that it would be entirely proper for you to give publicity to the transaction if you [illegible] to do so —

Would it not be well, therefore, for you to say to [illegible] that the correspondence has been forwarded to you by the Department, that as the violation of the

1771

rights of the Government was of so flagrant a character
~~that you thought~~ it, deemed proper, that it should be
immediately exposed & that the official correspondence
was therefore at once be submitted to the [illegible]
Open dealing has always been my policy, & I have
~~always~~ no doubt it is the safe rule with a
Chief ... to rely on the [illegible] in the [illegible]
of the great body of the people rather than
a corrupt faction[?] ...

Gen Donelson's conduct to you is [illegible]
Speaking of Donelson ... & believe all [illegible] to tell
you ... of yourself that in [illegible] I should
have ... to ... you ... thinking, that I
would expect you to waste your time on such
slight reading ...

Pony ... in [illegible] I have spoken
more ... Lewis & Holland are
making great improvements about your House ... all about it,
begins to assume the air of a palace ... The stables
will be an admirable improvement, when I think, ... it will
be quite ...
present my kind regards to my friends &
believe me ever yours
F. P. Blair

P.

17713

P. S. Eliza sends her love to you —

pray, if you see Mr. Grundy, ask him why he has
not written out his reply to the attacks on my memorial
in the Senate — I would be greatly obliged to him for his
remarks. The truth I suffered greatly from Knights
misrepresentations which Mr. Grundys reply set
right — & if he were to write them out Gales would
be obliged to give them a place in his Register of
Debates — Mr. Grundy would do well to
look to Knights speech as given in the Intelligencer
if there be any such in Nashville.

When the matter comes before the commission
of the P.O. I shall then have an opportunity to do something
or then defend. I will carry the war into Africa —

17713

Blair F.P.

suggests the publication of the correspondence in relation to the seizure by the U. S. B. of the Govt. dividends

Aug. 26. 1834.

His Excellency President Jackson

Franklin 27. Aug. 1834

My dear Sir

The time which has elapsed since you tendered to me the appointment of Govr. of Florida, induces a fear that you may consider it exceptionable for me not to be at my post. But you will recollect that up to the 16th of June, I was engaged at Washington on negotiations with the Chickasaw & Cherokee Indians. These being closed, I notified the Secretary of State that the appointment was accepted.

In the way of journey to Florida, I have come by the way of Tennessee, to afford some attention to my private affairs which have been for some time past, much neglected, & to leave my family for a more healthful season. It is now extremely warm, and the season inclement; & the information recd. is, that the Southern County is unusually sickly. Coming so directly from a northern climate, I could not expect at this time of year, to escape disease; and yet, he who undertakes the performance of a public trust, should perhaps not be influenced by such considerations; and were the duties to be performed material he certainly ought not to regard them.

But besides, that the duties just now, are not material I am solaced by the reflection, that the Secretary Mr. Walker, is a gentleman capable to manage affairs well as I might; yet notwithstanding, duty to myself, & more especially to you, requires me, to bring these suggestions to your view; that if your opinion be different, a remedy may be applied. Frankly then, for such is the language I have ever used with you, I beg to say, that if the course suggested here, be adverse to what you conceive to be correct, or demanded by the interests of the

Territory

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you will without hesitation, or reference to me in any way, take this letter as a resignation of the confided trust, and appoint some one, who can & will forthwith enter upon the duties of the office.

I beg you to believe, that the suggestions here made are altogether in reference to yourself, and to that desire, which I know is always entertained by you, for each, & every of your official agents, to discharge his duty promptly. Reasons, unknown to me, may exist, wherefore the Governor of Florida, should be at once, at his post; & if so, then is it right & proper that I proceed to the station assigned me, or afford to you an opportunity to select another. It is in that spirit I address you. I had hoped, to make an offer of these remarks in person, but important private business, which has occupied my time, and still occupies it, has induced me to adopt the present course: they are submitted with the most frank and friendly feelings, & best motives; and I beg the favor of you also to believe. With best wishes for yr. health I am

With great respect & regard

Yr. Mo. Obt.

J. H. Eaton

17715

17715

34
5
170
70
240

— Eaton —

To be answered
that there was no
advice from Florida
no propose call
for him, that he
should proceed before
the sickly season
sets in & [illegible]
if he set out from
Franklin T. by the
20th or 25 instant
he would reach
there in due time
to inform himself
of the real situation
before the assembly
meets & be able to
make proper com-
munication to them
A.J.

60
5
310
131
431
240
191

Erie Penn^a. 27.th August 1834

Hon. Levi Woodbury
Secretary of the Treasury

Dr Sir

On the 15 inst. the undersigned, a Committee on behalf of their democratic fellow Citizens, addressed you a note, requesting that you would suspend acting upon any nomination for deputy Collector for this Port, untill you would have a full expression of the wishes of the friends of the administration; Suspecting, as we did, "that the enmity of the Collector to our party, and his predilections for the U. S. Bank, would induce him to recommend a person adverse to us"

On the following day we were informed, verbally, that the collector had appointed a Mr. Kingsbury, a young man, not yet a Citizen of the State, and a strenuous opponent of the measures of the administration, to that office.

We believe in common with those whom we have been appointed to represent, that in the selection of persons to fill offices, prefferences should always be given

To permanently located Citizens, over transient persons, who are ready to leave the place at any moment, that greater wages are offered elsewhere —

To Citizens who have families to support, over single men who have no body dependant upon them —

To the friends and advocates of those principles on which our government is founded over persons entertaining and advocating adverse principles —

The measures which our worthy President is endeavouring to carry into effect, we believe are the true measures, for securing the permanency and stability of our government, upon the principles designed by its patriotic projectors, To aid the administration in the support, of those measures, the offices in its gift should be bestowed upon its friends. instead of those who will use the influence thus given to them, in rendering those measures unpopular — The democratic party of this County have long had to contend against

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(over)

odds, not only in numbers, but official influence, as until recently nearly every office in Erie County (save those in the gift of the State administration) have been held by persons opposed to democratic principles. Even now, the most important of them are in the hands of our political enemies, thus giving strength to their opposition and consequence or weight to their opinions.—

We wish that, at least, when a new appointment is to be made the office may be given to one in whose principles we can confide—

With this view, after the death of the late James Mannis Esq. Deputy Collector, by which a vacancy was created in that office, a meeting of the friends of the administration was held (on the evening of the 13 inst.) at which it was agreed unanimously, to reccommend to the collector, as a suitable person to fill the vacancy, and whose appointment would give general satisfaction, Major Henry L Harvey.

A recommendation was accordingly drawn up and signed—of which the enclosed No. 1." is a copy.
No. 2." is a copy of the communication of this committee, transmitting the recommendation to the Collector, and

"No. 3." The original of his reply.

It may be proper here to remark that in acting Mr. Kingsbury, the collector, did not consult a single member of the democratic party, but had every reason to suppose that he was acting in direct violation of the wishes of that party—and that by every recent act of his, he has seemed to set at defiance the whole party—with the administration at its head. As one instance of this, we refer you to the conclusion of his laconic reply "No. 3" which you will bear in mind was addressed to the democratic party through us, as its committee—

Under all the circumstances, we request that you will not confirm the appointment of Mr. Kingsbury

as
you
Mo

1771

as Deputy Collector — and that you will if you have the power, appoint to said office Maj Henry L Harvey.

Your answer is requested.
we are Dear Sir
Respectfully Your friends &
fellow Supporters of Democracy.

P. S. V. Hamot
Edwin J. Mills
Robt. Cochran
} Committee

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... Deputy Collector — and that you will, if you have the power, appoint to that office Mr Henry L. Harvey.

Your answer is requested,
we are Dear Sir
Respectfully your friends &
fellow citizens of Democracy.

[signatures illegible]

Recd 27 Aug. 1834
P. W. Warren
& others object to
the appt of Mr.
Humphrey as Depy
Collr at that port

Refer to me
the State of
the case
W.

J.R.

Sept. 2 - 1680 - Radma

Washington 28th August 1834

My Dear Sir

I intended to have done myself the honor of writing you before now. But, since your departure I have experienced severe indisposition, that with the oppressively warm weather that we have experienced here, and which I believe has prevailed almost universally, has exceedingly debilitated me; but I am now happily fast recovering & a favorable change in the weather, altho' we are yet exceedingly dry, will I hope very soon restore me to health & give me strength to encounter the necessary labours & fatigue that I must do where the Commutties on the Genl. P.O. meet in winter next. Col. Gardiner & Maj. Hobbie have both experienced indisposition, but they are now well, and we are progressing as rapidly as possible in the work of arrangements, in the advertisements of this year for the Southern Section, we have with them improvements and mail facilities to an extent, that it is be-

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-lived will secure a saving in the lettings to take place this fall to an amount exceeding seventy five thousand dollars. In the parts of the South West Division where the contracts were let last year, we do not expect to be able to retrench but very little, as those contracts were let on the lowest terms that could be had. But I have ordered the New Orleans and Mobile route from a daily to a tri-weekly mail, saving fifteen thousand dollars per annum at that point, & we shall be able to make some retrenchments in Kentucky. In the two sections of the Northern Division Maj. Hobbie is constantly at work, but is not yet able to report to me the results. In relation to the finances of the Dept, I had the honor to hand you before you left the city the statement of the Chief Clerk O. B. Brown who is busily engaged in preparing for the examination of the Committee. The danger to be mostly apprehended is in the diminution of the revenue occasioned by the extension and abuse of the

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franking privileges, by Members of Congress
and others who are entitled to it. We must
look to Congress to provide a check for this
growing evil, or it must end in the
prostration of the Dept. I shall be pre-
pared to present this subject fully to Con-
gress at the next session, illustrated by many cases
of the most striking enormity. I
have I can assure you Sir been much
gratified at the undivided support given
to me by the press generally, in your admin-
istration. I have also felt myself highly
flattered by private letters sent from dis-
tinguished individuals in all parts of
the Union, at the favorable influence
my address to the people of the U.S. has
had on the public mind. Amongst others
I have one from the Honble Wm H.
Crawford of Geo: an extract from which
I am persuaded you will be pleased to
read, as it touches another matter, that you
feel so deeply interested in. Mr Crawford
says " I have read your address to the
people of the United States, and have been

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much pleased with it, because it satis-
factorily explained the Report of the Committee
of the Senate which gave me great pain.
For altho' the conduct of the Senate during
its last session has been such as to justify
the suspicion that it was prepared for
any deed of darkness to injure the
President; yet I was not prepared to
attach the same turpitude to that body in
relation to others. I have been greatly
surprised to find that my friend Geo.
M. Bibb, has voted uniformly with the
opposition. I had considered him an
honest man and never understood
that he had any grievance to complain
of from the President. I have by the last
mail seen a letter from Richard Rush
to a Committee of Addison County, Ver-
mont, which expresses my ideas on the
subject of which it treats. The expression of
his opinions gives him much character
in my opinion, which was a part of his
character which I had thought defective
from my acquaintance with him." ...

The other part of Mr. [illegible] is [illegible] to the Post office at Milledgeville, which is not important.

I have spent several days very agreeably at your house with Major Lewis, who is at present quite well. He intends in a few days to make a short visit to his friends in Virginia. I have the pleasure frequently of meeting Mr. Forsyth & Mr. Woodbury who remain in the City. Mr. Taney has gone to Baltimore, where the [illegible] is in [illegible], and expects to partake of a public dinner, offered him at Elkton [illegible] E. S. of Md: on the 6th Sept. He left us in excellent health & spirits. I hope that you will present my respects to your daughter & son & to Major Donelson.

With sentiments of high regard & grateful recollections I have the honor to be your friend & obt. st.

W. T. Barry

The President of the United States
Hermitage

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Post Master General

Retrenchment, abuse of franking privilege & other matters relating the P. O. Dept.

28. Aug. 1834.

Village View (Hanodbury).
August 28th 1834

My Dear Sir

It is said that Mr VanNess is about returning from Spain, I acknowledge that I formerly looked to his return with some anxiety. hoping that the situation now filled by Mr Van Ness would in your judgment ~~better~~ better suit the physical condition of Maj Barry than the laborious one now occupied by him, but I understand (not from Maj B.) that such a change is not desired by Maj B. & therefore, with the frankness which has characterised our intercourse, venture to make some suggestions in relation to an individual, whose moral & intellectual worth is I am sure justly appreciated by yourself. Perhaps I am emboldened in addressing you by the reflection that you know (at least partially) how much, I have suffered in the last twelve months in a cause dearer to me than life, a cause with which your fame is inseparably identified, -

Mr Kendall many years since attempted ~~to~~ to or rather did construct a large Paper Mill. when your sagacity ~~located~~ him at Washington he owed a considerable part of the price of that Mill.

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& raising hoped to dispose of it & his other Ky. property to meet his debts, in these expectations have all failed, & he is yet pressed to the earth by a debt of a few thousand dollars, & unless provided for by "the first old Roman" may find himself at the close of your present term, in feeble health, with a large & helpless family, & not a freeman (for no man is completely so, who is a debtor beyond his means). If then Maj Barry does not desire the office, & you determine to send out a minister before the next session of the Senate comes a more capable or honest man be sent than Mr Kendall? Probably, the political leaders in the Senate, except Clay, would be very willing to get him out of the country, & let him stay. It seems to me that you could confer this appointment upon Mr K. without any violation of public duty; I suppose no one will question his ability to discharge the duties of the office, & the present condition of Spain furnishes ample ground for sending out a minister forthwith; & I do not consider it to be your duty to anticipate the course of the Senate, even if that be questionable. If you nominate

fit persons; you have a right to expect they will be confirmed, & if they be not, the cause of censure rests on them. - If the nomination be confirmed Mr K. would be at once a freeman, the duties of the Mission would be ably performed, & Mr K. would have become to commence the history of your life, and if the Senate reject ^him he could return & commence it at once. For the stigma of a rejection, I am sure Mr K. would not care a fig: for it has ceased to be a mark of degradation. In either event his situation would be bettered. Such is my anxiety to see this estimable man made independent that I would, shattered as I recently have been) perform a voyage to Russia to effect it.

I have no authority to say that Mr K. desires this mission but I ^know he confides in your attachment to him, & in your knowledge of his capacity. & that ^he believes your design if practicable to do something calculated to liberate him before you retire to the Hermitage. - If however I have erred in thus addressing you

I know you will acquit me of any selfish purpose.

Judge McLean remained here one week on his way to Tennessee. He is quite as restless, eager, & undisguised an electioneer as Mr Calhoun. I soon perceived that he hates Clay, & that the annunciation of Mr C's name moved throw the Judge into a state of belligerency, if not to us. If it can be made apparent to the people of Ohio & Pa that Clay will run, both States will carry the administration ticket with ease.

In great haste
Most sincerely
Your friend
T P Moore

Thomas P Moore

Aug. 28. 1834.
Recd. by T.P. Moore

Andrew Jackson
President U.S.
Hermitage Tennessee

This Indenture made this 29th of August 1834 between Andrew J Donelson and Andrew Jackson both of the county of Davidson and State of Tennessee, witnesseth that for and in considera-tion of a conveyance which said Andrew Jackson hath this day made to said Andrew J Donelson of the parcel of land formerly owned by Anthony Winston Senior lying on the head waters of the left fork of Stones creek, and which was conveyed by the heirs of said Anthony to said Andrew Jackson on the 19th of May 1827 and also in consideration of the conveyance this day made by said Andrew Jackson to

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said Andrew J Donelson of the eastern half of the one hundred acres which were conveyed by said Donelson to said Jackson on the 22^d of February 1827, being the northern part of the tract of land on which said Donelson then resided and the north Eastern part of the preemption originally granted to Hugh Hays, The said Andrew J Donelson has reconveyed and doth by these presents reconvey to the said Andrew Jackson his heirs and assigns forever the two tracts of land lying in the county west of Haywood Madison in the western district

of Tennessee that were conveyed by the said Andrew Jackson to the said Andrew J Donelson on the 2d of February 1827, and which tracts of land are described in that conveyance as follows, to wit - one tract situate on the waters of Forked deer river in the Tenth Surveyors district, in range five, section eleven, beginning at a Hickory and dogwood three hundred and twenty poles west of the two mile post north of the South east corner of said section and range - thence west two hundred and four poles to a white oak and sweet gum on the East boundary line of Benjamin Smiths two thousand acre survey - thence with his line north five

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degrees East one Hundred and Eighty five poles
to a poplar and maple his corner - thence
with his line North Eighty five degrees West
Three Hundred and Eighty and five tenth poles
to a hickory and horn beam - thence North
Eighty six and eight tenth poles to a hickory
and horn beam on the South boundary line
of entry No. 463 - thence East with its line
Two Hundred and fourteen poles to its corner -
thence North eleven and five tenth poles to a
dogwood the South West corner of entry No
108 - thence East Three Hundred and fifty
Three poles to a hickory and black oak -
thence South Three Hundred and sixteen
and eight tenths poles to the beginning, contain

by estimation six hundred and forty acres,
being the same land which was granted by
the state of Tennessee to John C McLemore
by grant No. 18945 dated the 2d of April
1823. and which was conveyed by said
McLemore to Andrew Jackson on the 13th
of October 1823. Also one other tract
situate on the waters of the north fork of
Forked deer river in said district, in Range
five, section eleven and bounded as follows,
to wit, beginning forty poles west of the North
west corner of John C McLemores entry No.
120 for six hundred and forty acres at a
dogwood and black gum - running thence
North one hundred and twenty eight poles

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to Wm Crawfords South West corner - thence
East two hundred and fifty poles to Wm
Crawfords South East corner - thence South
one hundred and twenty eight poles to a
Hickory - thence West two hundred and fifty
poles to the beginning - being all that part
of grant No. 18257 dated 18th October
1822 by the State of Tennessee to John C
McLemore which remained after the conveyance
of three hundred acres of it by said Andrew
Jackson to Wm Crawford, as by reference
to the same and to the deed from John
C McLemore to said Jackson of the 13th
October 1823 will more fully appear,
and containing by estimation two hundred

acres – To Have and to Hold the
said aforesaid parcels of Land with all
and singular the rights, profits, emoluments
and appurtenances of, in, and to the same
belonging or in any wise appertaining to the
only proper use and behoof of him the
said Andrew Jackson his heirs and assigns
forever: And the said Andrew J Donelson
for himself, his heirs, executors and administra-
-tors doth covenant and agree with the
said Andrew Jackson his heirs or assigns
that the before recited lands and bargained
premises shall be forever warranted and
defended against the right, title interest or

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claim of himself his heirs or assigns, and of
all or every persons or person claiming thro
him or them, the intention of this reconveya
being to give to the said Andrew Jackson
the same title to the premises that he
made originally to the said Andrew J
Donelson

In witness whereof the said
Andrew J Donelson hath hereunto
set his hand and affixed his seal
the day and year above written

Andrew J Donelson (Seal)

Teste
Saml Donelson
Stockley Donelson
A Jackson junr

aug-29th 1834

My son will enquire whether Mr.
Charles Nichol will advance, say
five hundred & fifty dollars and
take a draft on me at the City of
washington to meet the follow-
-ing debts viz- first- debt due him
for Store account by Thos. J.
Donelson- and other debts due
by the said Thomas, and for which
there are staid judgts say payable
in Novbr next- and one, or two, debts
not on judgts but which are due
on notes of hand- In all to the
amount of say ~~[illegible]~~ five hundred
fifty dollars- If Mr Nichol will
do this, his draft upon me shall
be paid by a check on the Depo-
-sit Bank in washington, Balti-
-more Philadelphia or Newyork-
August 29th 1834- Andrew Jackson

Mr. Nichol will furnish my son
with two Hoods for horses- Two large
point Blankets & two sheets for ditto

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one small saddle with circingle
and one new girts circingle and
forward me the bill and the
cash will be remitted on the
receipt of the account

Andrew Jackson

memorandom
for my son
for Mr. [illegible]
Nichol, merchant
Nashville
A. J.

His Excellency the Presᵗ. of the U States.

Bought of Thoˢ. H. Jacobs.

1834 aug - 30.th

June 30 – 3 Galls Brandy @ $2 – 3 Galls Jam.ᵃ Rum @ $2 (omitted in former bill			$ 12.00
Aug 11 – 3 " Brandy @ $2			6.00
19 – 2 " do @ $2		$ 4.00	
2 " H Gin @ 1½		3.00	7.00
28 – 2 " Brandy @ $2			4.00
			$ 29.00

Washington 30th August 1834. Recᵈ Payment.

Thoˢ. H. Jacobs.
p. J. H. Buthmann

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No 7.

B, 1st P 161.

Thos & H. Jacobs wine merchants

J Boulanger

Hermitage August 30th. 1834

My dear Sir,

your letter of the 18th instant is just recd. which I have read with much pleasure, P.S. & Sally and am happy to hear that all my friends are in the land of the living & altho some have been sick, all have, & are recovering. My own health is improving and I shall leave here for Washington by the 8th proximo, if my dear Sarahs health be restored by that time so that I can leave her. She has had a severe attack & been confined to her bed for eight days. She is much better this morning & Dr Hogg says no danger to be apprehended from present symptoms, but she is & has been in very low spirits. her dear little boy & daughter con=stantly in her mind, and she will

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nurse the son occasionally, and
in this, she is obliged to be indulged—
but indeed he is a Hercules, and feeds
well, will swallow a large spoon=
=ful of pap at once, but must be
nursed at night, to put him
to sleep, & she will not consent
that this shall be done by any
but herself, but I trust in a kind
providence that she will soon
be up & restored to health. My little
pet Rachel, since the confine=
=ment of Sarah has become quite
attached to me — she is indeed an
interesting child — I take her once
a day to see her dear mama, she
kisses her & calls then for her nurse
which she calls mamee, and goes
away cheerfull — to see a mothers
anxiety on a sick bed for the in=
=fant at the breast is truly distressing—
you will see from the papers and the

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addresses to me, that neither the
Bank, or a Bank, has any real
resting place in Tennessee
& in fact as soon as the gold cir=
=culates freely amongst the
people all Banks will become
unpopular with them, & the
Banking business will be con
=fined, where it ought, to the
commercial world.

I have but this sheet of paper
until I send to Town - therefore
I must request you to present to
Major Lewis my respects, and
inform him I will answer his
letter just rec^d when I get paper
To all the heads of Departments,
to Kendall - to Mr Taney & their fami
=lies & all friends present me kindly
& to Mr Earl, if he has returned from
pulling down the Charleston Mob, &
the last Blaire you not least in
our affections present Sarah & Andrew -

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& my affectionate regards to yr
amiable Lady & family and
believe me yr friend

Andrew Jackson

Francis P. Blair Esqr

August 30/34

Genl. A. Jackson

To F. Howard Dr.

1834			
Augst 7	To 4 ℥ Quinine 75 — " Lamp wick 12½ =		.87½
11	" 15 Gal Sp Oil 18.75 — 14 Bot Cast Oil 75 =		19.50
14	" Bot Best Cal Magnes 1.75 — Seid Pulvs 50 =		2.25
"	" 3 Bottles Curry Powder 1.50 —	=	1.50
	Augst 30. 1834		$24.12

Recd pmt

F. Howard

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No 6,

B. 1st P. 161.

F. Howard pothecary

J. Boulanger

His Excellency A. Jackson

To W. P. McKelden Dr.

1834

August 30th To 46 Loaves of Bread @ 5 c. Each $2.30

Rec'd payment. W. P. McKelden

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Washington 30th August 1834

Mr. Boulonger To F. Janvrot

1834	Date		$	
July	10	2 Mould Ice Cream	3	00
"	"	4 Qrt Romain Punch	6	00
"	"	4½ lb of Shelled Almonds	1	40½
"	30	1 Doz Lemons	1	20
"	"	½ lb of different Cakes	"	25
August	4	50 lb of Brown Sugar	5	50
"	"	25 lb of Soap	2	50
"	12	12 lb of Dip Candles	1	50
"	26	50 lb of Brown Sugar	5	50
"	"	1 lb of green Tea	1	00
		Received payment in full	$27	85½

F. Janvrot

17734

No 4

B. 1st P 161.

Francis Jamorat

to Grocer

& Boulinger.

Mr. Boulinger

$27/85½

Columbia Sept 1st 1834

Dear Sir

I have had the perusal of a letter from Judge Fulton, the Secretary of the Arkansas Territory, to Col. A. Yell now of Fayetteville Ten. urging him to remove to that Territory — Fulton regards it as important in reference to the political character of Arkansas when she shall be admitted into the Union (which will probably be in a year or two) to have the aid and assistance of men of influence and character, and decided in their politics as Col. Yell is known to be. He thinks there is danger, without proper attention, that one or both the Senators of the new State, may be Bank-men and opposed to the measures of your administration. — Col. Yell writes me that he is very desirous to emigrate to the Territory — ~~without the aid~~ and would at once do so, but he is poor & has a family to support, and fears he would place himself embarrassed in his circumstances, unless he

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could receive from Government some office - the emolu-
-ments of which would aid in supporting him. -
He says that the only reason which induced him to
resign the office (Receiver of public monies) which you
gave him a few years ago, was his extreme ill-
-health at that time, - and the apprehension that
he could not survive if he remained there; but
that his health is now entirely restored, and he
is anxious if he possibly - can to settle him-
-self permanently in the Territory.
It is suggested to me that Judge Eskridge (one of
the Territorial Judges will not probably desire
a re-appointment and may possibly resign this
post; - his time expires in the Spring. In that
event, I think Col. Yell qualified for the office &
should be much pleased to see him appointed.
Or if the present att'y of the U.S. for the Territory
(Mr Ross) should be appointed Judge - he would
be pleased with his office, that of att'y of the U.S.
Col. Y. has ever been a consistent and zealous sup-
-porter of your administration, - is now right in
his politics in all respects, - is a highly honorable &
worthy man. To receive either of the offices indicat-

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-tial would be of essential service to him.—

There are I believe numerous testimonials now on file in his behalf, which were forwarded to you, when he was recommended for another office some years ago.— You moreover know him personally.—

I know how unpleasant it must be to you, to be annoyed by numerous applications for office, and I would not trouble you with this, were it not a case in which I feel a peculiar interest. If it should be consistent with your sense of propriety I shall be [much] gratified if he could receive one or other [illegible] appointments indicated when a vacancy [shall] [illegible] occur.—

I am Very Respectfully
Yr. ob. & Very Hu. Sert.
James K. Polk

Genl. A. Jackson
President of the U. States

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Genl. Andrew Jackson
President of the
U. States
Hermitage

Col Polk
recommends
Col Yell to
be preserved on
file. A. J.

Yell: Col. A.
recd by J. K. Polk
1. Sep. 1834

Nashville Sept. 1st 1834

Dear Sir,

We adjourned sine die on Saturday; yesterday Col. C. I. Love, Mr. Huntsman & I intended to have visited you at the Hermitage for a day and night; but, were prevented from experiencing that pleasure by the ascertained illness of a part of your family, much to my regret on every account — I take the Clarksville stage tomorrow — Mr. Edgar told me yesterday, that you would leave the good old Hermitage this day week for the bustling city Washington — you have my best wishes for a pleasant journey, for good health, for a long life, for a safe return to Tennessee, in due time, and for the success of your administration, as well as for your peace & happiness both here and hereafter — Don't kill yourself with the discharge of the duties of office; be careful of your health, work more moderately; you surely have done enough on the lines, or the ditch, at the breastwork, in the field, and in the Cabinet; for the future, do enough to keep things in their place, & let them work smoothly on —

your old friend

Willie Blount

Andrew Jackson

President U. S.

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Govr. Blount -
friendly to be
answered at the
City W. A. J.

Andrew Jackson

President of the

United States

Wood-lawn 1st Septbr 1832

Andrew Jackson
President of the U.S.

The death of Judge Wharton announced in the News-papers leaves a vacancy on the bench of the Supreme court of the U.S, which you may find it difficult for you to supply to your Satisfaction. In South Carolina the most prominent of their Legal characters, belong to their nullifying party which cherishes the most deadly hostility to the federal administration. In this State the character of the district Judge forbids the idea of his promotion. Col^o. Jno M Berrien has legal acquirements which qualify him for the station, but he is as adverse to the federal administration as the South Carolina nullifyers. Mr Pettigrew late attorney General of S C, is a union man, & is I am informed a man of high legal acquirements, but he is a

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young man & has held no public office out of
the State, & none in it except Atto General &
a member of the State Legislature. Mr Lee the
district judge, I know stood well with the ~~late~~
late Genl David R Williams, who was a
good judge of merit in the General. I have not
understood to which of the parties he has attach
ed himself in South Carolina. Such are the
men in S C & Georgia ~~that~~ you will have
to select from. I have now been seven years a
judge of the Superior Court of this State in the
Northern Circuit, which in point of numbers
intelligence, property & respectability is equal to
any circuit in the State; and the bar of the
circuit, is equal to that of any other circuit
in the State, in point of character, intelligence
& respectability. My official conduct has given
this bar entire satisfaction, altho I had been 20
years absent from the bar at the time the

office was conferred upon me, without solicitation
by myself or others for me. I entered public
life before I had acquired a competency, for
the large family of children which I have rai[sed]
especially as the price of cotton has fallen
so low. The state of parties is so fluctuating in
this State that my present office, which expires
in Novemb next, may not be continued another term
if the party to which I am opposed should
have a majority in the next Legislat[ure]
This view of the case makes the appointment
to the vacancy which has occurred on the fed-
eral bench, desirable to me at the present
time. Should you, upon a full survey of the ma-
terials out of which you have to make the
selection, feel disposed to select me, the appointment
will be thankfully recd & the duties of the office
discharged to the best of my understanding & with
strict fidelity & impartiality. I am sir with respect
your friend & most obt Servt

Wm H Crawford

17741

office was conferred upon me, without solicitation
by my self or others for me. I entered [upon] the
office I had acquired a competency for
the large family of children which I have
raised [illegible]
[illegible] the State [illegible]
his State that [illegible]
in office [illegible]
of the family to [illegible] should
have a [illegible]
the [illegible] of the [illegible] the office
to the vacancy which has occurred [illegible]
not [illegible] [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] not
time. Should you [illegible] upon a [illegible] of the [illegible]
[illegible] of [illegible] you [illegible] the office
Solicitation, felt disposed to select me [illegible]
would be thankfully rec'd & the duties of the office
discharged to the best of my understanding & with
strict fidelity & impartiality. I am sir with the highest respect
your friend & most obt servt
Wm H Crawford

Free
[illegible] Crawford
[illegible] office of judge
vice Judge Johnston
deceased [illegible]
his [illegible]

Lexington Ky
Sept 2
Andrew Jackson Esqr
of the [illegible]

…ce ala
Sept. 3d 1844
(1834?)

Dear Uncle

At the request of several gentlemen of Athens ala. I am in=duced to reccommend Mr. Wm Tyus as a very suitable person to file the office of Post master at that place, it is the intention of the present Post master to resign & in a letter to me he says that the young Man Tyus. has been in the office some time & is acquainted with the duties, & is every way perfectly qualified to attend the business, & more=over says that it will be a popular appointment, several others upon whom I can rely have written me the same, & if you appoint him I can have doubt of its being a good one. Say to mother that we are all well &c.

Yours affy. Jno D Coffee

17742

Erie Pennsylvania }
September 2nd 1834. }

To the Hon. Levi Woodbury -
Secretary the Treasury -
of the United States -

Sir,

Peter S. V. Hamot and myself are the bail of Col. Thomas Forster the Collector of the Revenue at this Port. Col. Forster has just in=formed me that Mr Hamot has given him notice that he wishes to be released from the Bond - this I have no doubt has grown out of some mere personal misunderstanding, and not from any belief or even sus=picion of the least danger - Col. Forster is an Officer of the greatest punctuality in business honest and attentive and gives universal satisfaction to the whole Mercantile Community. I write to inform You that I am willing to take the whole responsibility of the Bond upon myself and that Mr Hamot should be released as he wishes -

As to my ability to secure the Govern=ment to the whole amount of the Bond I will refer You to the Postmaster General, I am a mail Con=tractor, and my circumstances are probably known to him. -

With Respect I am. -
Your Obedient Servant
Rufus S. Reed

17743

To the Honorable

Levi Woodbury

Secretary Treasury

Washington City

ERIE
3
PA

17744

Erie Sept 2d 1834
Rufus S Reed
testifying to the good
conduct of Col. Foster
as an officer, & offering
to become his surety

FREE

To the Honorable

Levi Woodbury

Secretary Treasury

Washington City

/C/

ERIE SEP 3 Pa.

Referred to the Comptroller
Treasy Depart
Sept 9th 1834

R119 - R185 Roll

Erie Pennsylvania 2d Sept 1834.

Honorable, Levi Woodbury Secretary
Of the Treasury---

Sir,

Mr P. S. V. Hamot One of my Bail to the Department, for the faithful execution of the duties Of my Office, As Collector Of the Revenue of the Port of Presque Isle, has given me notice that he wishes to be released from his Bond, and further notified me that he should so inform you.- I replied to Mr Hamot, that I would promptly take such measures as the laws and regulations of the Department would permit.- I immediately called upon Rufus S. Reed my other Surety, who promptly offered to assume the whole responsibility Of the Bonds, and has written you to that effect.-

I wish to know whether that will do, and if not, what course I shall take to have Mr Hamot released, and other Bail substituted, It is my wish that Mr Hamot should be released according to request, and it is in my power to substitute other surety of most ample ability--- It now remains for me to say in reference to this matter, that Mr Hamot has alledged no apprehention of loss or danger by continuing my security.- His reasons for this step (as communicated by himself) was dissatisfaction with my late nomination of Wm E. Kingsbury as Deputy Collector and Inspector of this port---

For your information and satisfaction I will explain my course in this matter. On the night of the 13th of August last Mr James Maurice who held the temporary Appointment of Deputy Collector & Inspector of this Port sickened and died suddenly of Cholera.- On the 15th Of Augt two days after, on the recommendation of many Citizens, among whome Mr Rufus S. Reed was One, And upon my own knowledge of his fitness, I nominated Mr Kingsbury to the vacancy, and forwarded his nomination to the Department for confirmation.- Mr Kingsbury immediately entered upon the duties of the appointment, and has discharged them thus far to my complete satisfaction.- He is a young man of good Character- good habits, and a first rate clerk and devotes his whole undivided time to the business. After this nomination had been made, I was informed there would-

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be other applications, and on the 26th of August 1834.
I received a petition signed by 55 citizens requesting the nomination of Henry D. Ahroy to the Office. I informed the gentlemen, who forwarded me the petition among whom was Mr Hamot, that I had already made the nomination, and could act no further in the business. This gave offence to Mr Hamot and is the cause of his refusal to stand longer my surety.

In making the appointment I had, in the first instance, a special reference to the good of the Revenue Service, which requires at this port an active and vigelant Officer - and in the second place I wished to give general satisfaction to the public, and particularly to the friends of the General administration, all of which I believe I have very generally effected - A few of the friends of the administration, I say few, compared with the strength of the party here, are dissatisfied, 55. out of about 1500 voters who support General Jacksons administration and most of them, without knowing that a nomination was made, are all that I know of but are perfectly well satisfied with the appointment, and some of them have expressed a disposition to injure me because I would not revoke a nomination already made, and when that nomination already gave entire satisfaction to three fourths of the Jackson party - For my friendship to Genl Jackson, and for the official discharge of the duties of my Office, I am willing to submit to the testimony of the Jackson party of this county - I mean a majority - not so small a minority as 55 - I regret much the necessity of intruding upon your time - With great respect, I am Sir

Your Obedient Servant -

Tho. Forster Coll.
Dt. of Presque Isle,

17746

17746

Recd Sepr 2nd 36

Thos. Easton Col

re application of P.W. Ganot Colr

for his suretiship on his

off.l bond & giving his

reasons for appg Mr

Kingsbury his deputy

GR

Referred to the Comp-

-troller

Treas Dept

Sepr 8th 1836

Letter 9 - p 109 - Reon

(Copy)

Hermitage
Tennessee
Sept. 3rd 1834

I have just been advised by Mr. Hardwick from the Cherokee Country, that Walker has been shot - Ridge & other chiefs in favour of emigration, and you as the agent of the U. States Governt. threatened with death.

The Government of the U. S. has promised them protection - it will perform its obligations to a tittle. On the receipt of this, notify John Ross and his council, that we will hold them answerable for every murder committed by his people on the emigrants or emigrating party - and the agent is hereby required with you, to enter upon the inquiry and take depositions to prove upon the perpetrator or perpetrators the fact of the intended murder, their advisers, aiders & abettors, and have them dealt with as the law directs - You & the agent will cause (to,

17747

to be apprehended all persons who have made threats against any of the chiefs of the emigrating party or against yourself and have them kept in close confinement until they give good security to keep the peace - On the application of Governor Carroll of Tennessee, for the aid of the military to aid the civil authority, it will be yielded to him - you will therefore advise him as well as the Secretary of war of all and every danger that may be threatened - the civil power is competent to protect the honest citizen and to punish civil discord and murder & you may assure Mr. John Ross & his coadjutors that it will perform its duty - (Signed) Andrew Jackson

Sept 3rd 1834.

To B. F. Currey Esq. Emigrating & enrolling agent - and Col. Montgomery agent for the Cherokees. -

1774

[illegible]
Andrew Jackson
B. F. Currey
Emigrating Ag[en]t
[illegible] Agent &
Col. Montgomery
Agent for the Cherokees
date New-York
Sept. 30 1834.

[illegible]

17748

Cherokees

Copy of a letter from
Andrew Jackson
To B. F. Curry
Esq. Emigrating &
Enrolling agent &
Col. Montgomery
agent for the Cherokees
dated Hermitage
Sept. 3d 1834.

Promising protection to
emigrating Indians

Sept. 4. 1834

17078-a

certain tracts of land contained in
the third and fourth bequests of my last
will and testament to which this is
a codicil and I do hereby make null
and void the said bequest, so far as they
relate to the bequest made in the third
to my son of the Winston tract of
land, and the one hundred acres to
my nephew Andrew J. Donelson
son of Samuel Donelson deceased
in the fourth bequest in my said will
I having on the 29th day of August 1834
conveyed to my nephew Andrew J.
Donelson the Winston tract agreeable
to its butts & boundaries, and the said
Andrew J. Donelson has reconveyed to
me Eight hundred & forty acres in
the western District of Tennessee
agreeable to its butts and boundaries
on the said 29th of August 1834 and
also fifty acres of the hundred acres
heretofore conveyed to me agreeable
to the butts and boundaries in said
deed set forth, reference being had
to said deeds will fully appear
Being now invested with a compleat
title in fee simple to the two tracts
of land by said conveyance of the 29th

17078-a

of august 1834 by the Deeds before refered to, I do hereby bequeath to my adopted son Andrew Jackson junr. the two tracts of land the one situate in the western District of Tennessee conta=ing eight hundred & forty acres, the other a tract in the county of Davidson & adjoining the Hermitage agreeable to their butts and boundaries set forth in the Deeds bearing date the 29th day of august 1834, made by my nephew Andrew Jackson Donelson to me, and now refered, to my said adopted son Andrew Jackson jnr & to him and his heirs forever —

In witness whereof I have here=unto set my hand and affixed my seal this 4th day of September 1834

In presence of —

Andrew Jackson {seal}

A. J. Hutchings

Saml. Donelson

Erie 4 Sept. 1834 —

At a meeting of Democratic citizens of Erie held agreeable to previous Notice. on the 4th of Sept. 1834 Chauncey G. Howell was called to the Chair and Edson Graham appointed Secretary—

On Motion Resolved that H. L. Harvey Esqr. read the proceedings & correspondence (by way of exposition to the members of this meeting relative to the appointment of Inspector of the Port of Presque isle— viz. from No. 1 to 8.

No. 1. Soliciting of Col. Thos. Forster to recommend H. L. Harvey Esqr. for inspector ——

2d Letter to the Hon. Levi Woodbury Secy. of the Treasury to suspend the appointment of Mr. Kingsbury ——

3d Letter addressed to Thos. Forster enclosing recommendation of H L. Harvey Esqr. —

4th Copy of a Letter recd. of Thos. Forster in Answer ——

5th. Copy of proceedings of committee sent to Levi Woodbury ——

6th Letter from P S V Hamot Esqr. to Thos. Forster wishing an explaination of a sentence in No 4—

17749

No. 7th. Answer to said Letter from Thos. Forster

" 8th. Copy of a Letter to Thos. Forster and to the Hon. Levi Woodbury

On motion Resolved that this meeting approve of the proceedings as read

Resolved as the opinion of this meeting that the act of the Collector relating to this matter as well as his general conduct, Peevish dispositions, and bettering upon himself to Hector individuals because of their opinions, is Tyranical & arbitrary and unbecoming a Publick officer

Resolved that the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the chairman and Secretary and transmitted to the Secy. of the Treasury

C. G. Howell Chan.

Attest
Carson Graham Secty.

177

17750

FREE

ERIE SEP 6 PA.

Hon. Levi Woodbury -
Secty of the Treasury
Washington City

Aug 12 - 1845 - Boston

Erie 4 Sept 1836
[illegible] Letter
[illegible] D [illegible]
[illegible] relative
[illegible] their
election

\- Private -

Hermitage Septbr 6th 1834 -

My dear Sir,

Yours of the 26th ult. is this moment recd. The correspondence between the Bank & Secretary of State, altho, I had been advised by him that he had sent them on, I supposed had been lost upon their way hither. In this I am happy to say I was mistaken they came on in due course of mail, just as Major Donelson was in the hurry to start to meet Emely, ~~had~~ without handing them to me, he endorsed & put them away with others so that I had no information that they had arrived - on the receipt of yours enquiry was made & it is now before me. Mr Biddle has assumed the right of a foreign Government and under his _order_ of _mark & reprisal_, has seized upon the money of our Government. Had I read them, before this

17751

correspondence should have been
forthwith laid before the people-
it shall be, monday next.

My dear Sarah and her youngest
child has been seriously ill- they are
both better and if she continues to
mend I shall leave here for wash-
=ington on the eight instant- I am
surrounded with company, and
pestered with my old complaint
head ache brought on by setting
up and must close with the request
from Sarah & my son to be presented
to you & your amiable Lady respectfully
& kindly, & to say to you that my dear
little Rachel is truly an interesting
child- I know Mrs Blair would be
delighted with her- I will have them
on next fall- say to Major Lewis
I will write him before I leave-
that Mr & Mrs Pageot are both well, they
were to see Sarah the other day- give
my kind regard to all the friends of

Departments & say to them if life and health lasts I will see them early in october, & say to major Barry he must get well, have all the facts prepared to enable me to do justice to the Department and lay before the people the [illegible] of the report of the majority of Senates committee.

with kind salutations to your amiable Lady & all your household & to Mr Kendall and his family. I am sincerely yr.

Andrew Jackson

F. P. Blair Esqr.

17762

Sepr. 6th 1834

Free Andrew Jackson

NASHVILLE T. SEP 7

F. P. Blair Esqr
Editor of the Globe
City of Washington
D. Columbia

Sept 1834

Sept 9. 1834

April 1833	To visit Boy Med. ½ Dz pills	2.25
14..	To visit Negroes Night	3.00
	To Dose cal et Gum	.25
	To 1 ʒ castor Oil	.25
	To Dose cal et Opi	.25
18..	To visit Negroes ½ Dz powders	2.25
	To visit ½ Dz powders	2.25
	To 1 Dose cal et Opii	.25
	To visit Negroes	1.75
	To ½ Dz powders Dose Oil	.75
24..	To visit Dose cal	2.00
10..	To visit 3 powders	2.00
15.	To visit 4 Doses Medicine	2.75
	To ½ Dz powders	.50
	To ½ Dz pills	.50
17.	To visit ½ Dz powders	2.25
	To 11 powders	.25
19..	To visit 1 ʒ Castor Oil	2.00
21..	To visit Negroes Night	3.00
	To 3 powders	.25
26..	To visit Negroes	1.75
	To ½ Dz powders	.50
28	To visit Negroes	1.75
	To Cathartic pills	.25
	To Dose Med.	.25
	To ½ Dz powders	.50
	To ½ Dz powders	.50
29..	To visit Same	1.75
	To ½ Dz powders	.50
2 July.	To visit Boy Smith	1.75
	To ʒ4 sugar of lead	.25
4..	To visit Negroes	1.75
	To 11 Cathartics	.50
	To 11 ʒ Castor Oil & [illegible]	.50
	To visit Dose pills	2.00
5..	To visit Negroes	1.75
	To ½ Dz powders & Dose pills	.75
7..	To ½ Dz pills Smith	.50
11..	To visit Boy	1.75
	To dose Med. V.S Betty	.75
12..	To visit Smith ½ Dz powders	2.25
13..	To visit Negroes 11 Emetics	2.25
	To ½ Dz powders Smith	.50
		53.75

Andrew Jackson 1833

17753

1833 Andrew Jackson Dr

To M McCorkle

Date	Item	Amount
8th Jan	To visit Crazy Daughter	1.75
	To ½ doz Cathartic pills	.50
21 "	To visit Boy Morgan	1.75
	To ½ doz powders --	.50
27 "	To call visit Morgan	1.00
	To 2 doses medicine	.50
31 "	To visit Boy Morgan	1.75
	To ½ doz powders --	.50
	To 4 Epispastics same --	1.00
1 Feb.	To visit Negroes --	1.75
	To ½ doz powders --	.50
	To 4 Epispastics small	1.00
2	To visit Negroes ---	1.75
	To ½ doz pills V. S.	1.00
9 "	To visit Crazy Girl	
	To V. S. ½ doz powders	1.00
	To Anodyne --	.25
21 .	To visit Decks Hannah -	1.75
	To Epispastic large	.50
	To 1 ʒ Cream Tartar	.25
	To cathartic --	.25
26 "	To visit Decks Hannah	1.75
	To 1 Bottle Opadeldoc	.50
	To visit same evening	1.75
	To V. S. cathartic dose cal.	.75
Mr 8.	To visit Annas child	1.75
	To ½ doz powders child	.50
	To V. S.	.50
12 "	To visit Negroes	1.75
	To V. S. cathartic & Emetic	1.00
	To dose of calomel --	.25
13 "	To visit Negroes	1.75
	To ½ doz powders	.50
	To 1 Cathartic same -	.50
15 .	To visit Negroes	1.75
	To ½ doz powders	.50
	To Anodyne	.25
	To visit evening	1.75
	To ½ doz calomel pouds	.50
16	To visit Negroes	1.75
	To 3 powders 1 ʒ Solution	.75
17 "	To visit Negroes	1.75
	To 3 powders 1 ʒ Solution	.75
18 "	To visit Negroes 3 pouds	2.00
		46.00

Date	Item	Amount
March	To visit Negroes	1.75
24 "	To ½ doz pills --	.50
	To ½ doz pills Alterative	.50
	To ½ ʒ Turpentine	.25
	To Cathartic	.25
26 "	To visit Boy Alph	1.75
	To dose of cal ½ doz pills	.75
29 "	To visit Negroes	1.75
	To 1 ʒ Castor Oil	.25
	To 1 ʒ Liq Laud dose cal.	.75
30 "	To call visit ½ doz pills	1.50
	To ¼ ʒ Ipecacuanha	.50
31 "	To visit & cathartic	2.00
	To Injection --	.50
1 Ap.	To visit Girl V. S.	2.25
	To ½ ʒ Castor Oil --	.25
2 "	To visit Girl 11 ʒ Lin	2.50
	To ½ doz pills --	.50
5.	To call visit ½ doz pouds	1.50
	To 1 ʒ Castor Oil --	.25
6 "	To visit &c --	1.75
11 "	To visit Sally Night	3.00
	To dose paregoric --	.25
	To dose Spt Turpt --	.25
	To 3 cathartics	.50
	To 11 ʒ Castor Oil	
	To Emetic & Epispastic -	.75
	To ½ doz Anthelmintics	.50
15 "	To visit Negroes --	1.75
	To Cathartic 3 doses calomel	.75
	To dose Spt Turpent --	.25
	To ½ doz cathartic pills --	.50
	To ½ doz Alterative pouds	.50
	To visit Hannah --	1.75
	To ½ doz calomel pills	.50
	To 11 ʒ B. Lin Hannah --	.75
25	To visit Boy Ned	1.75
	To dose of Oil .	.25
28 "	To visit same ½ doz pills	2.25
	To ½ ʒ Cr Tarta	.25
30	To visit Boy Ned	1.75
	To dose of calomel -	.25
	To Epispastic large --	.50
	To ½ doz Alterative pills	.50
31 "	To call visit 3 pills	1.25
	To ½ doz Tonic pills	.50
		43.50

April 1833
To visit
14 " To ...
To dose ...
To 1 ʒ ...
To dose ...
18 " To visit ...
To visit ...
To 1 D...
To visit ...
To ½ ...
24 " To visit ...
10 " To visit ...
15 . To visit ...
To ½ doz ...
To ½ doz ...
17 To visit ...
To 11 ...
19 " To visit ...
21 " To visit ...
To 3 p...
26 " To visit ...
To ½ doz ...
28 To visit ...
To Cath...
To dose ...
To ½ doz ...
To ½ doz ...
29 . To visit ...
To ½ doz ...
2 July To visit ...
To 4 ...
4 " To visit ...
To 11 C...
To 11 ʒ ...
To visit ...
5 " To visit ...
To ½ doz ...
7 . To ½ ...
11 " To visit ...
To dose ...
12 " To visit ...
13 " To visit ...
To ½ ...

Sept 9. 1834

...kson Dr	
...Conkle	
...aughter	1.75
...pills	.50
...gan	1.75
...	.50
...an	1.00
...ine	.50
...gan	1.75
	.50
...ne	1.00
	1.75
	.50
...all	1.00
... - -	1.75
	1.00
...ol	
...ders	1.00
	.25
...nah	1.75
	.50
...on	.25
	.25
...nah	1.75
...der	.50
...ing	1.75
...n cal.	.75
...hild	1.75
...ild	.50
	.50
	1.75
...ter	1.00
	.25
	1.75
	.50
...n	.50
	1.75
	.50
	.25
	1.75
...nds	.50
	1.75
...tions	.75
	1.75
...ion	.75
...unds	2.00
	46.00

March	To visit Negroes	1.75
24	To ½ Doz pills	.50
	To ½ Doz pills Alterative	.50
	To ½ oz Turpentine	.25
	To Cathartic	.25
26	To visit Boy Steph	1.75
	To Dose of cal ½ Doz pills	.75
29	To visit Negroes	1.75
	To 1 oz Castor Oil	.25
	To 1 oz Lig Laud Dose cal.	.75
30	To call visit ½ Doz pills	1.50
	To ¼ oz Ipecacuanha	.50
31	To visit & cathartic	2.00
	To Vermifuge	.50
1 Ap.	To visit Girl U.S.	2.25
	To ½ oz Castor Oil	.25
2	To visit Girl 11 oz Lin	2.50
	To ½ Doz pills	.50
5	To call visit ½ Doz powds	1.50
	To 1 oz Castor Oil	.25
6	To visit Do	1.75
11	To visit Sally Night	3.00
	To Dose paregoric	.25
	To Dose Spt Turpt	.25
	To 3 cathartics	.25
	To 11 oz Castor Oil	.50
	To Emetic & Epispastic	.75
	To ½ Doz Anthelmintics	.50
15	To visit Negroes	1.75
	To Cathartic 3 Doses calomel	.75
	To Dose Spt Turpent	.25
	To ½ Doz cathartic pills	.50
	To ½ Doz Alterative powds	.50
	To visit Hannah	1.75
	To ½ Doz calomel pills	.50
	To 11 oz B. Lin Hannah	.75
25	To visit Boy Ned	1.75
	To Dose of Oil	.25
28	To visit Same ½ Doz pills	2.25
	To ½ oz Cr Tarta	.25
30	To visit Boy Ned	1.75
	To Dose of calomel	.25
	To Epispastic large	.50
	To ½ Doz Alterative pills	.50
31	To Call visit 3 pills	1.25
	To ½ Doz Tonic pills	.50
		43.50

April 1833		
	To visit Boy Ned, 1 Doz pills	2.25
14	To visit Negroes Night	3.00
	To Dose cal & Jalap	.25
	To 1 oz Castor Oil	.25
	To Dose cal & Opi	.25
18	To visit Negroes ½ Doz powds	2.25
	To visit ½ Doz powders	2.25
	To 1 Dose cal & Opii	.25
	To visit Negroes	1.75
	To ½ Doz powders Dose Oil	.75
24	To visit Dose cal	2.00
10	To visit 3 powders	2.00
15	To visit 4 Doses Medicine	2.75
	To ½ Doz powders	.50
	To ½ Doz pills	.50
17	To visit ½ Doz powders	2.25
	To 11 powders	.25
19	To visit 1 oz Castor Oil	2.00
21	To visit Negroes Night	3.00
	To 3 powders	.25
26	To visit Negroes	1.75
	To ½ Doz powders	.50
28	To visit Negroes	1.75
	To Cathartic pills	.25
	To Dose Med	.25
	To ½ Doz powders	.50
	To ½ Doz powders	.50
29	To visit Same	1.75
	To ½ Doz powders	.50
2 July	To visit Boy Smith	1.75
	To ¼ sugar of lead	.25
4	To visit Negroes	1.75
	To 11 Cathartics	.50
	To 11 oz Castor Oil & Lud	.50
	To visit Dose pills	2.00
5	To visit Negroes	1.75
	To ½ Doz powders & Dose pills	.75
7	To ½ Doz pills Smith	.50
11	To visit Boy	1.75
	To Dose Med. U.S. Betty	.75
12	To visit Smith ½ Doz powds	2.25
13	To visit Negroes 11 Emetics	2.25
	To ½ Doz powders Smith	.50
		53.75

13 July	To visit Negroes	1.75
	To ½ Dz pows Daniel	.50
	To Dose Medicine	.25
17 "	To visit Negroes	1.75
	To ½ Dz powders	.50
19 "	To visit Charlotte	1.75
	To ½ Dz powders	.50
20 "	To visit Negroes	1.75
	To ½ Dz powders	.50
21 "	To visit little Charlotte	1.75
	To ½ Dz powders	.50
23 "	To visit Hannah Charlotte	1.75
	To 11 powders same	.25
27 "	To visit little Hannah	1.75
	To 1 Dz Alterative pills	1.00
29 "	To visit Dicks Hannah	1.75
	To cathartic same	.25
	To ½ Dz Antic powders	.50
1 Aug.	To visit Dicks child	1.75
	To ½ Dz powders	.50
2 "	To visit Negroes	1.75
	To ½ Dz Dicks child	.50
	To Dose Charlotte child	.25
	To Dose pills Creasy	.25
3 "	To visit Negroes	1.75
	To 1 Dz powders	.75
	To ½ Dz pills ½ Dz pows	1.00
5 "	To visit Negroes	1.75
	To 1 Dz Alterative pows	1.00
	To opening Abscess	1.00
7 "	To visit Negroes	1.75
	To ½ Dz powders	.50
	To Emetic same	.25
	To Dose of calomel	.25
8 "	To visit Negroes	1.75
	To Epispastic large	.50
	To 3 powders	.25
9 "	To visit Negroes 3 pows	2.00
	To cathartic Op. Abscess	1.25
	To Emetic Creasys Daughter	.25
10 "	To visit Creasys Daughter	1.75
12 "	To visit same 1 oz Lint Lib	2.25
17 "	To visit Negroes &c	1.75
		45.50

~~Recd the above one hundred and ... dollars and~~ 75 cts this ~~9 Sept 1834~~
~~W McCorkle~~
~~By Jas C Jones~~

Recd of the above act in full this 9 Sept 1834
W McCorkle
By Jas C Jones

..	To visit Mrs Jackson	1.75
	To V. S. ½ Dz powders	1.00
	To ½ Dz pills Gracy	.50
	To visit girl Mary	1.75
	To V. S. ½ Dz pills	1.00
1.	To visit Self & S. Hannah	2.25
3 Oct	To visit negroes	1.75
	To cathartic V. S.	.75
	To ½ Dz Tonic pills	1.00
	To ½ Dz pills Ap. Aloes & Cath	2.50
.	To visit girl Mary	1.75
	To ½ Dz powders	.50
	To 1 Dz pills ½ Dz powders	1.00
..	To visit ½ Dz powders	2.25
..	To visit ½ Dz powders	2.25
	To cathartic (pleasant)	.25
0..	To visit ½ Dz pills	2.25
	To ½ Dz Al powders	.50
	To 1 Dz pills Rhei	.75
5.	To call visit Negroes	1.00
	To cathartic pills	.25
	To cathartic girl	.25
	To visit Mrs Jackson Night	3.50
9	To visit Same Night	3.50
	To 12 hrs attendance	2.00
	To visit the same do	1.75
0	To 1 ʒ Vol Lin (Charles	1.00
	To ½ Dz Cath pills Do	.50
	To 1 ʒ Dol A Gum. Same	.50
.	To visit family ½ Dz pills	2.25
	To visit little Daughter	1.75
	To 3 powders	.50
	To Operation on Charles	5.00
..	To visit Daughter	1.75
	To visit Charles 1 Dz pills	2.50
..	To visit Same do	1.75
..	To visit Do — Do	1.75
..	To visit W G Stockton	2.75
		60.25
		57.00
		117.25
	Ballance 1831	10.00
		127.25

Recd the above in full
this 9th Sept 1832
Wm M. Clarke
By Jas H. Evans

17764

1832 Andrew Jackson Dr
To W. McCorkle

17 Feb. 1.75
To visit Boy Ben 1.25
To ½ dozen pills ℥ii Solution .50
To ½ dz pills Aaron .50
1 May To Box Citrine Oint
To visit Boy Sampson 1.75
31.. To ½ dozen pills .50
To visit self ½ dz pills 2.50
To visit Girl ½ dz powds 2.25
July 4. To visit Negro [illegible] D & 1.75
.. 5. To visit [illegible] .50
Aug 2. To visit Negroes Cathartic 2.00
To visit [illegible] .50
To ½ dz powders Campbell .50
To ½ ℥ Squill ½ oz & Spt. Nit .75
.. 13 To visit Negroes 11 Doses 2.25
.. 15 To visit Negroes 11 Doses 1.00
To 1 dz powders
To visit Sarah ½ dz powds 2.50
.. 16 To ½ dz Quinine powders .50
To 1 ℥ pul. Rhei .50
To visit Negroes 2 Doses cal. 2.50
.. 19 To ½ ℥ Emetic Oint .50
To Cathartic ½ dz Quinine .75
To ½ dz powders .50
To 1 ℥ Alterative Drops Rhei .50
To Dose calomel Sarah .25
To visit Negroes 11 Doses 2.50
20.. To visit 1 dz Quinine pills 2.50
To Emetic 1 ℥ Ointment .75
To Epispastic large .50
To visit Negroes ½ dz powd 2.25
25 To ½ dz powders Hannah .50
2 Sept. To visit Rose cal & Rhei 2.00
To ½ dz Al powders .50
To V. ℥ ½ dz powders 1.00
To visit 1 ℥ Solution 2.25
3.. To ½ dz pills Sampson .50
To visit Negroes 1 ℥ [illegible] 2.25
4.. To 11 dz Quinine pills 1.00
To 11 ℥ Solution 1.00
To visit Negroes, Dozen 2.00
5.. To ½ dz Quinine powds .50
To ½ dz powders .50
To visit Negroes ½ dz pills 2.25
8.. To Cathartic .25
To visit Negroes, Dose cal 2.25
9 To ½ dz powders .50
To ½ dz powders Hannah .50
$ 57.00

Cherokee agency Septr. 10th 1834.

Sir

We are directed by the President of the United States to notify You & your Council that the Genl. Govt. will hold you & them responsible for every murder committed by your people upon any of the emigrants or members of the Tribe identified with that party

"That the Govt. of the United States has pro=mised them protection & it will perform its obligations"

"We are furthermore directed to appre=hend all persons who have or may make threats ~~of the~~ against any of said party or a=gainst any of the officers engaged in the emigration & put them in close confinement there to stay until they give good & sufficient security to keep the peace"

You Sir may rest assured these instruc=tions will be strictly complied with by us & may notify your Counsellors & people according=ly

17753

Respectfully

Signed, H. Montgomery Ind. Agent

Benj. F. Currey Supt.

Cherokee Emigration

John Ross Esqr. A member of the Cherokee Tribe

Head of Coosa

Floyd County Geo.

pr. Jay Hicks

17756

Copy of a Com-
-munication
from R. Montgomery
Wm. H. Currey
13 June 11

17756

Copy of a Com=
-munication
from H. Montgomery
&
Ben. F. Currey
to John Ross —

Liberty September 10th 1834

My dear Andrew,

I have reached here in safety & in similar health as I left you - I trust in a kind providence that our dear Sarah & the babe are still improving in health and my dear little Rachel is in good health - I did not suppose that my anxiety for Sarah & the dear little ones would have been so great as it is - I shall be uneasy untill I hear that she and the dear little babe is entirely recovered.

I have had some conversation with Doctor Gwinn on the subject of my friend Mr McLemores situation, that I say to you, in strict confidence, that I find it is worse than I anticipated, and I fear, nay much fear, that William & Stockly will ultimately be ruined - I therefore conjure you my son to keep clear of endorsements or obligations of every kind, or you may also be ruined. I have gone as far in my responsibilities as I can

17757

comply with, and I wish that Major
A. J. Donelson may not have involved
himself in difficulties, from which
he may find it inconvenient, and in=
=jurious before he gets clear of it. I there=
=fore repeat to you, my dear Andrew, not
to involve yourself any more by
endorsements, or creating debts except
for the family & farm; but say to all
and every one that I have absolutely en=
=joined you not for any one.

you were thinking of exchanging
~~the~~ the tract in the western District
with Mr. McLemore - I wish you to see
the land first, and as Mr McLemore has
been giving morgages (more than one)
you are too young to investigate titles
you had better refrain from saying
any thing more about it untill you see
the land, and consult George Martin
on the subject & write me before you
do any thing conclusive in that
business.

You know my anxiety about my
blooded stock and feeding the McLemore
mare & the two year old out of the corn field

17758

which you and myself both thought
was looked to by Peter Sheeds, that there
is no confidence to be reposed in these
old servants, induces me now to name
it and draw your attention to it, that
you may have your eye occasionally
to them - it is for your benefit, not
mine, altho it will be a gratification
to hear that they are well attended to for
your benefit - unless the two year olds
are now pushed they will be too
small, and the oscar fellow two year
old stud is particularly pushed, he will
terminate in the pony order. he is
stunted by the want of feeding this sum:
:mer & unless now pushed he will not
have size. I am told by George that the
Bolivar two year old fights the other
two, it will be well to order Dunwoody
to seperate the food in the two troughs
so that the others can have a fair chance
have these three well fed, & Mr Simmons
mare & colt with the three year old Kittin
the counterfeit until her colt gets in good
order and next month - wean it with
the virgenicans colt and the others.
I have not time

17758

to write Sarah - kiss her and the dear
little ones for me, and say to her
let nothing disturb her mind, that
I nightly offer up my prayers to the
throne of grace for the health and safety
of you all, and that we might all to rely
with confidence on the promises of
our dear redeemer, and give him
our hearts - this is all he requires and
all that we can do, and if we sincerely
do this, we are sure of salvation thro
his attonement - I shall write to my
dear Sarah & you the next leisure

What I have said to you about the
situation of Mr McLemore and others are
in strict confidence, therefore no eye
is to see it but yours & Sarahs -

I forgot to ask you whether Thomas
had signed the deed to me - if he has you
will have to have it recorded at the
next county court in Davidson - let
me hear from you [illegible] you reach the city
and may god bless you all, and preserve you
in his holy keeping - farewell

Andrew Jackson

Wm A Jackson jnr

Mr. Henly's, one mile east of
Sparta September 11th 1834—

My son,
I met Mr Eastland who com=
=mands the Steam Boat, the Bonnets
of blue, and have made an arrange=
=ment with him that he freight
our cotton to Neworleans for
two dollars pr. ball, you will see
him in Nashville and inform
him that you are advised by me
of this engagement, & [illegible] his
agent, that you may notify
him when the cotton is ready for
delivery. you will be carefull to
see that all our bales weigh the
usual weight, 500 lbs each or upwards, this will
be a saving of upwards of one hun=
=dred dollars—attend to this my son.

My health continues to grow
better, I hope our dear Sarah and
the dear babe is getting well, I have
concluded to return the usual
rout—

17769

through virginia, and would thank you to write me, addressed to me at Salem virginia, it will reach there before me, as I cannot reach there before the 20th or perhaps the 22d instant. I will be uneasy until I hear from you all - you can give me an account how you progress in getting out the cotton - I fear we will have an early frost, indeed I expect it will be frost here to night, it is very cold.

I would barely hint to you that you had better have your two colts changed before it becomes cold, now is a fine season for that purpose

Kiss my dear Sarah and the two sweet little ones for me, and accept my prayers for their, yours, & all the families health & happiness, and believe me your affectionate father - I now write 34 miles in advance of where I wrote you last night

Andrew Jackson

Mr A. Jackson Jnr -

1776

thank
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osy
you
you
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port,
here

you
two
gold,
purpose
the two
prayers
s health
our
the
wrote

pson

17760

Free Andrew Jackson

free

Mr A. Jackson junr.
near the fountain
of health
Davidson County

Tennessee

Sparta D
18th Sept
3

Copy/ Charleston 12th Septemr. 1834.

My Dear Sir

I take great pleasure in compliance with the request of Mr. James Patison, of this State to introduce him to you as a Gentleman in every respect deserving your Notice and regard. —

Mr. Patison, is attached to the Union, and an Admirer of the principles of your administration — He is therefore very desirous of paying his respects to you personally, on his passage through Tenessee, and I am happy to afford so worthy a Gentleman, an opportunity of being known to you. —

I am Dear Sir
very respectfully
your friend
and humble Servant
signed J. R. Poinsett

Genl. Andrew Jackson
President of the United States.

17761

17762

Introducing

General Andrew Jackson
President of the United States

Erie Sept. 13. 1834.

P. S. V. Hamot Esqr.

Dr. Sir

Since you left home a letter has been received from the Secretary of the Treasury, of which we herewith send you a copy.

In the mean time, the conduct of the Collector has been so intolerable that we feel it our duty to urge you to proceed to Washington in person, and lay the matter before the President and the Treasury Department, and see what can be done. The removal of Col. Foster from the office of Collector has become a matter, as we believe, of vital importance to the interests of our party; as well as called for emphatically by the Public good. We give you one instance of the recent conduct of the Col. in his official capacity.

On Wednesday last, Smith Jackson, one of the owners of the Schooner Navigator having received notice from him that in consequence of a partial change of owners it would be necessary for them to procure new papers before the vessel could sail again, called at the office to ascertain what steps were necessary. He had scarcely made known his business before the Collector commenced abusing him in the most unmeasured terms solely because he had signed the recommendation of Mr. Haney for the office of Deputy Collector. He alledged that it was a damned insult to him, and contained a damned lie. He even went so far as to call Mr.

Jackson

17763

Jackson a damned Scoundrel, but afterwards qualified it by turning the epithet upon the Democratic Party, from which he absolved all allegiance, declaring that he did not care a damn for any of them — that he would do just as he pleased — that he would be damned if they could kill him or get him out of office, and further epithets equally as flagrant —

It was in the morning when Mr. Jackson was at the office, the wind was then fair for a trip to Buffalo (where the new owners resided). He then requested Col. Forster to give him a permit to run the vessel to Buffalo in ballast, which he positively refused to grant. When Mr. Jackson left the town — and in the afternoon, some new freak coming across the Col. he gave the Captain the permit — He declared that he should ever hold Mr. Jackson as his vile enemy — and accused him of being offended because he had not appointed him — Stated that he would not appoint Harvey if the whole County would request it —

We thus give you a brief outline of one scene in the history of Col. F's. conduct, since you left. We think that out of it arise two strong objections to the Continuance of Col. F. as collector — As you will be in Philadelphia we wish you would continue your journey to Washington, especially if you learn that the President shall have returned —

1776

You will Know as well as we can write, the situation of affairs generally and what steps will be necessary to take in accordance therewith — Should you go on and wish any thing further from us, we will Communi=
=cate it to you at Washington —

Respectfully Your friends
and Fellow Citizens —

Robt. Cochran
H. L. Harvey
C. G. Howell
Edwin J. Kelso
A. W. Wasson
J. Gillaspie
J. Smyth
Smith Jackson
James Graham Sr
" "
James Lytle

17764

Head of Coosa Cherokee Nation
September 15th 1834

To His Excellency
Andrew Jackson
President of the U. States —

Honoured Sir —

Enclosed is a true Copy of a Communication handed me a day or two since, from two of your agents in this Nation — I beg leave to express to you my great astonishment at the import of its Contents, And also of my entire ignorance of the reasons which could have prompted you to have issued such an Order, I am therefore left to form conjectures in my own mind on the subject, and which in the absence of facts may be erroneous — justice therefore, to others as well as to myself, require that I should forbear entertaining them, until the true reasons are clearly made known — the Idea, that myself and the Council shall be held and made

17765

responsible for offences which by possibility may be committed by others on the emigrants or offi-cers of the Govt. When at the same time we shall be as innocent of any crime whatever as any other living person in the world, is too horri-ble to conceive — That wicked spirit which at times have prompted base men to create strife, commit murder or assasination among their fellow men, I can assure you, have no abiding place in my breast — And I could have hoped, that you had known my general deportment and character too long and too well than to be persuaded in the belief that I could under any circumstances, be guilty of any criminal offence —

I ~~have~~ always been taught to believe, from the ~~laws~~ Treaties, laws & Constitution of the United States that the whole Cherokee Nation were placed under the protection of the Genl. Govt., and that one branch of its members had as strong a claim upon that Govt. for protection as another, and

17766

I am not aware that any portion of the members of the Cherokee nation having ~~ever~~ forfeited that protection — I cannot, and will not therefore, permit myself for a moment to believe that you, As the President of the United States, will refuse to extend even handed justice to the whole Cherokee people —. If the unfortunate affair which recently took place, respecting John Walker jr being shot, has been reported to you as having been done by the Connivance or Knowledge of myself & the Genl. Council of the Nation, I pronounce it to be a malicious and slanderous falsehood against our Character, and was no doubt intended to disturb the peace and tranquility of the Nation, and is altogether unworthy your Confidence, no matter by whomsoever reported —.

It has been ~~reported to~~ communicated to me within a few days since, by unquestionable authority, that Ben. F. Currey One of your Agents, has been heard to remark in the presence of a number of Walkers relatives

17766

that should he die of his wound, that he, Currey, was determined to have "John Ross" Killed, if he had to do it himself — The motive and object of this threat, is too obvious to be misunderstood — I take occasion to communicate it to you in order that you may act on the subject as you may think proper — I have peace and friendship with all men, and hold myself individually responsible for my own Acts — but do most solemnly protest against any responsibility for the private conduct of others — With great respect,

I am Dear Sir, Yr. Obt. Hble. Servt.

Jn. Ross

11767

Mr John Ross
encloses a copy
of a note to the
agent A. J.

Sept 5 18

Free

His Excellency Andrew Jackson

President of the U States

Now at Nashville, Tennessee.

Mr. Bolonge Dr. to Saml. Redfern

1834

Sept. 15. To 72 Bu. Corn 44. Nov. 26th 10 Bu. Oats 5.00 $ 5.44

Recd. payt.

Saml. Redfern

17768-9

Gen: Jackson

To CITIZENS' UNION LINE.

Sep 18 1834 To Freight from Philadelphia on

1 Box 50 chgs 50	100
Porterage	12
	$1.12
& Drayage	25
	37

Received Payment for the Agent,

L. McCulloh

17770-1

11 — 11.
B. 1^the P. 191.
Sam Redfern for fuel
J Boulanger

S. 1. W^m 14.
P. 181
freight
as the Bill $ 1.37 1/2
J Boulanger

Capt I A Donelson

Dr Sir

I reached here safe found my family sick and my Letter son. I fear can not recover — Enclosed you will find A letter. Pleas give it to the President As I am too modest to let it be seen that I was writing him —

I am with Esteem
your Obt
Servt
F.W. Armstrong

19 Sept 1834
Choctaw
Agency

1772

Free
F. W. Armstrong
P. M.

Spec

Major A. J. Donelson
Washington
City

Choctaw Agency
Sept 18

To Unmann
Private file
A. J.

F. W. Armstrong 18[illegible]

Poughkeepsie Sept. 23d 1834—

To/ The President of the
United States—

Sir

Col. Charles Mapes,
of the City of New York, is an applicant for the
office of Paymaster in the Army of the U.S. He is a
gentleman of great respectability—of high character for
probity and strict integrity—He is in all respects well
qualified for the Station which is solicited for him—
He is a firm and devoted friend of the Admin
:istration and its principles—No appointment
would give greater satisfaction to the Democracy
of New York—I hope his application may receive
Your favorable consideration.

Very respectfully
Your Obt. Servt.
N. P. Tallmadge

17773

17774

New york Septr 24. 1834

Hon Levi Woodbury

Dear Sir, I take the liberty of sending for your Perusal the endorsed letter signed by some of our most respectable citizens of Erie — I should have hastened with pleasure to comply with their request, and make known to you in Person, the very Objectionable conduct of Col Forster as a Public officer, had my friends named a Person for the office.

I consider it due to the Public Service that Col Forster should be removed, and you Sir must be aware of this fact, from the little specimen of his conduct which the friends of the administration were compelled to lay before you,

I have the honor to be very Respectfully
Your Obt Servt
R. S. V. Hamet

17775

New york Septr 24 1834

Hon Levi Woodbury

Dear Sir, I take the liberty of sending for your Perusal the enclosed letter signed by some of our most respectable citizens of Erie — I should have hastened with pleasure to comply with their request, and make known to you in Person, the very Objectionable conduct of Col Forster as a Public officer, had my friends named a Person for the office.

I consider it due to the Public Service that Col Forster should be removed, and you Sir must be aware of the facts, from the little specimen of his conduct which the friends of the administration were compelled to lay before you,

I have the honor to be very Respectfully
Your Obt Sert
P. G. V. Heimsto

17775

New York
Sept 24th 1834
P. S. V. Hamot
trans. a com.
signed by Robt Cochran
& others compl. of the
conduct of the Coll.
of Presque Isle
(Erie)

Sept. 27 C 114 — Rodman

G. R.

Encloses a copy
of the [illegible]
of these to the
Collector for
his explanation

W

No. Philadelphia, Sep 26th 1834

Metropolis

Bank of the ~~United States~~ City of Washington

PAY to Henry Toland or Bearer,

Three Hundred Dollars Cents.

$300 Dolls. Cts.

Andrew Jackson
by Wm Harris

17777 Printed and sold by Clark & Raser, 60 Dock Street.

A Jackson Jr

New York Sept 26. 1834.

Sir

I take the liberty to present to you Mrs O'Sullivan of this City & her friend Mrs Davidson, both ladies of high character, talents, attainments & accomplishments. Mrs O's visit is deeply interesting to her as a mother, & she will I have no doubt in explaining the matter to you command your services in furtherance of her object.

I am Sir
with profound respect
Your obedient servant
E. T. Throop

Enos T Throop

To His Excellency
Andrew Jackson.

17778

No.

Philadelphia, ... 26th 1834

Bank of the United States, City of Washington

PAY to Henry Adams or Bearer,

Three Hundred Dollars ~ Cents.

$3 00 Dolls. ~ Cts.

Printed and sold by Clark & Raser, 33 Dock Street.

Henry Harris

Pay R. ...

Geo Thomas

Statement of the Disbursements of the fund for the Incidental & Contingent Expenses of the Department of State, in the 3d. Qr. of 1834

1834	To whom paid	Object of disbursement	Amount	
July	Jonas P. Keller	Use of horse 2d. Quarter	50	-
"	S. H. Taylor	Laborer: Wages for June	25	-
	Wm. Freeman	do do	25	-
	B. C. Freeman	Washing windows &c	9	75
	Jon. Elliot	10 Copies Dipl. Code	135	-
	R. Cruickshank	Blk Book & portfolio	10	-
	W. Fry	Sub. to National Gazette	16	-
	G. Venable	postage letters to agent	1	25
	Mifflin & Parry	Subs. to Pennsylvanian	8	-
	D. Clagett	Carpetg. & Matl. for Curtains	1144	71
	E. Lindsley	Hardware	212	84
	T. Mendenhall	Sub. Treatise on Currency	2	50
	W. A. Rind	Serv. on Statistics	1791	-
	W. Brown	do	1306	66
	W. Hunter Jr.	postage paid by him	2	81
	L. Johnson	Penknives &c	41	50
	L. Ludden	Locks for Cases	18	-
	W. H. Prentiss	Packing to 1 July	50	-
	S. A. Prentiss	Washing towels	6	75
	Wm. A. Blake & Co.	Binding Newspapers	96	50
	do	do Books &c	121	37
	Jno. P. Pepper	Hearths & setting grates	190	50
	W. Fischer	Stationery	86	35
	Burritt & Clayton	Subs. to Shipping list. 2y. 5m.	14	50
	B. Chambers	printg. Commns. inclg. paper	10	-
	J. & J. Williams	altering &c. Case	11	-
	F. P. Blair	Sub. to The Globe	80	84
	do	80 Copies do to Pub. Laws	400	-
	W. B. Benson	arranging docs. &c.	6	75
	Rob. Miller	doors &c. to case in recess	20	-
	W. A. Weaver	Index to Laws	100	-
17783		Amount forward	$5994	58

Date 1834	To whom paid	Object of Disbursement	Amount	
July		Amt. brought forward	5994	58
	S. A. Prentiss	Envelopes	12	50
	Rob. Mills	designs &c. Improvemt. in passage	25	.
	W. H. Prentiss	for packing	49	73
	Wood & Bryan	Arcade division on Stairway	535	95
	Jn. Freeman	Wages for July	25	-
	Saml. H. Taylor	do do	25	-
Augt.	Saml. Harker	Pubg. Laws 1st Sep. 23d Cong.	117	-
	M. A. Shaaff	Books purchd. at Auction	42	50
	R. Greenhow	do	2	05
	Ritchie & Cook	Subsn. to Richmond Engr.	5	-
	W. H. Prentiss	Cartage of doct.	16	-
	W. C. Orme	Linen Bagging & thread	17	10
	Leond. S. Johns	pubg. Laws 1st Sep. 23d Cong	117	-
	A. Lane	Making bags for doct.	25	50
	E. Pierson	Pubg. Laws 1 Sep. 23d Cong.	117	-
	Jonas P. Keller	petty disbursemts. Cartage &c.	12	47
	F. Taylor	Stationery &c	56	37
	Jn. C. Haswell	pubg. Laws 1st Sep 23d Cong	117	-
	S. A. Prentiss	Envelopes &c.	15	18
	E. Simms	Candles	10	08
	J. Abbot	Hack hire	10	50
	F. P. Blair	printing 11000 Cop. Laws &c. &c.	3523	50
	Rob. Miller	Removg. & Repg. furniture	34	34
	A. Marmion	Sealing Wax &c.	19	50
	Th. G. Broughton	Pubg. Laws 1st Sep 23d Cong	117	-
	Holland Sanford & Co.	do do	117	-
11552.40	Jn. Russell	do do	117	-
	Anderson & Scrivener	Bookbinding	139	37
	W. B. Benson	prepg. passports	1	50
	A. Lane	Makg. bags for Laws	36	45
		Amt. forward	$ 11454	17

1834	To whom paid	Object of disbursement	Amount	
Augt.		Amt. brot. forward	11454	17
	John McDuell	painting Cases, (in July)	83	86
	Templeman & Denham	Twine (")	14	37
	Luther Tucker	pubg. Laws 1st Sep. 23d Cong.	117	-
	Jno. S. Reding	do do	117	-
	P. E. Russell	do do	117	-
	Chs. B. Peckham	do do	117	-
	Chs. P. Sengstack	painting Labels	4	95
	H. McArdle	Sick Paste & Cord	7	-
	Chr. Gill	repairs in plaster	2	50
Sept.	S. H. Taylor	Wages for Augt.	25	-
	Jno. Freeman	do	25	-
	do	Washing windows &c.	2	62
	W. H. Prentiss	Services as packer for Augt.	66	66
	W. Stewart	Cartage of furniture	1	75
	Th: Amies & Sons	paper	179	85
	Templeman & Denham	Stationery	1	25
	Jos. Justice	pubg. Laws 1st Sep. 23d Cong.	117	-
	Th. W. Pegues	do do	117	-
	Th: Watson	do do	117	-
	Jno. McDuell	paintg. & Glazing &c.	235	67
	Th. G. Broughton	Advertising	2	-
	Moses Dawson & Son	Pubg. Laws 1st Sep: 23d Cong.	117	-
	F. Madera & Co.	do do	117	-
	S. A. Prentiss	Envelopes	2	62
	Robt. Miller	Shelvg. in attic, Stands for Library &c.	175	25
	Jas. M. Gould	Pubg. Laws 1st Sep: 23d Cong.	117	-
	W. Brown	Services on Statistics to 10th inst.	233	33
	J. & J. Williams	Cases &c.	86	50
	F. Hay & Co.	pubg. Laws 1st Sess. 23d Cong.	117	-
	do	Advertising	6	75
17784		Amt. forward	$13898	30

1834	To whom paid	Object of disbursement	Amount	
Sept.		Amt. brought forward	13898	30
	T. J. McLain	Pubg. the Laws 1 Sep. 22d Cong.	117	-
	T. W. White	Subs. to South. Lity. Messenger	5	-
	J. Corkendorfer	freight & Cartage	1	50
	W. Faulkener	pubg. laws, 1st Sep. 23d Cong.	117	-
	Gales & Seaton	Subs. Natl. Intelligencer	50	-
	J. Cooper	Marking bags	32	96
	Croswell & Co.	Pubg. laws 1st Sep. 23d Cong	117	-
	D. V. Culley	do do	117	-
	Bryant Leggett & Co.	Subs. to N. Y. Evg. Post	10	-
	Templeman & Denham	Stationery	9	18
	W. Simons Junr.	Pubg. laws 1st Sep. 23d Cong	117	-
	A. Vail	Books & Staty. bought in London	816	4
	Prince & Raglan	Pubg. laws of 22d Congress	268	-
	Jacob Duff	2 Grates	33	-
	J. Haynes & Co.	pubg. laws 1st Sep. 23d Cong	117	-
	Richd. Spencer	do do	117	-
	P. C. Guien	do 2S. 22d & 1st 23d Cong.	208	-
	Calvin Guinn	do 1st Sep. 23d Cong.	117	-
	W. H. Prentiss	Cartage of docts.	9	-
	Todd & Co.	Ice	8	30
	Jno. Beard	Pubg. laws 1st Sep. 23d Cong	117	-
	J. Berry & Co.	do do	117	-
	Elihu Stout	do do	117	-
	Wm. Wilson	do do	117	-
	L. H. Taylor	tatg. up & laying Carpets	3	25
	Geo Savage	Brushes &c.	7	37
	J. N. Cardozo	Pubg. laws 1st Sep. 23d Cong.	117	-
	S. McKnight	do do	117	-
	Hill & Barton	do do	117	-
	Ph. Woodson	do do	117	-
			$17232	30

1834	To whom paid	Object of disbursement	Amount	
Sept		Amount brought forward	17232	30
	Corn. S. Jones	Pub. laws 1st Sep. 23d Cong	117	-
	S. S. Smith	do do	117	-
	H. Niles	Vol: 46 Niles' Reg.	3	25
	Amount of disbursements 3d Quarter		$17,469	55

17780

Statement

Disbursements

Cont. Exps. &c &c

Dept. of State.

3d Qr. 1834.

The President of the U States

To Jno Walker Dr

1834			
Sepr	29th	To 44lb Beef 2.75 10lb Ham 1.25 8lb Butter 50	4.50
		Liver 38 30lb 35lb Bacon 3.85 28lb Beef 2/24	6.47
		5lb veal 40 7 Sweetbread 88 Sausage 25	1.53
		44lb Rump Beef 2.75 17lb mutton 1.06	3.81
Oct	1	12lb veal 96 hogs feet 19 49lb Beef 3.06	4.21
	2	8 mutton 50 40lb Beef 2.50 Sausage 25	3.25
		20lb Beef 1.25 17lb mutton 1.06 5lb mutton 40	2.71
		6 Sweetbread 75 16lb mutton 1.00 3lb Lard 38	2.13
		veal 25 110lb Beef 6.80	8.80
			$37.41

17780

Recd Paymt Jno Walker

No. 3793 Jno. Walton

Gen Andrew Jackson
1834 To S. W. Handy Dr
June 21 To new triming Drab Hat $1.00
Octo 4 To 1 Hat George Hays — 500
$6.00
Recd payment S. W. Handy
17688

~~Pres~~ Prest. A Jackson Dr.
1834 To First Presbyterian Church,

For rent of 1 Pew, No. 6 for the quarter ending on the 30 day of Septr at $ 32 50/100 per annum, - - $ 8.12 1/2

Received payment,

17781 John Kennedy Treasurer.

DR. Genl Jackson

To St. John's Church,

For 1 quarter Pew rent, ending 30 Sept 1834 13 D
Recd payment For Geo Thomas Cas
17782 Oct 13th 1834 Henry Howison

No. 16

B. 1st P 219
Sam Handy Hatter

Genl. A. Jackson
$6.00

Prest. A. Jackson
check. for
the amt. this
3d Octr. 1834
A. J.

His Excellency Andrew Jackson

1834 Bot of B. F. Middleton

Octr 1st	18 Loaves sugar 77 lbs @ 18			$13.86
	8 Do Do 78 @ 16			12.48
"	1/2 Bbl sugar 112 lbs @ 12			13.44
	2 Boxes sperm candles 64 lbs @ 36 Box 25			23.54
	4 lbs best tea $1			4.00
	12 Bottles best sweet oil 50			6.00
	Pot spanish olives @			.75
	1 Bottle Essence of anchovies			50
	2 Bottles John bull sauce 50			1.00
	3 Hams 42 lbs @ 12 1/2			5.25

Recd payment B. F. Middleton $80.82

Per A. Conaway

17786

No 10.
B 1st p. 181.
B. F. Middleton Grocer
$. 80. 82
J Boulanger

[Oc]t 1st 1834 The President

" to John Coleman agt. Dr.

Oct - 1st

" 3 lbs Salt peter 75¢ 12 lbs Flour 48¢ 1.23

4 " 1 Bbl Flour 650¢ + Pepper 25¢ meal 1/2 7.75

articles omitted in last bill 8.98

— 14 13

Recd the above $23 11

John Coleman agt.

17787

Washington Octbr 1st 1834

My son,

We reached here last evening in good health, but George was taken ill last night, but I hope will soon be well - we had fine weather, but one days rain (last Sunday) and have performed the trip in three weeks, and our horses in good condition now.

When disappointed in not receiving a letter from you at Salem va. I was sure I would have recd one from you on my arrival here - in this I am mistaken - you know my anxiety about our dear Sarah & childs health and why is it that you will not spend a few minutes if it was only to say how her, the children & family were.

We had

17788

a severe frost on monday morn-
-ing last, whether it has reached
you to injure the cotton I can-
-not say, but hope it has not -
I would thank you to inform
me how your new ginn does and
likewise the cotton screw - I
hope both will do well as I have
a great anxiety that our cotton
may go to markett in good
condition. Col Earle & Major
Lewis requests to be remem-
-bered to you & Sarah kindly.
Major Lewis will be out the
last of this month by whose
return I hope you will be
able to give all the information
I have requested in this & my
former letters.
My health has improved
very much on my return journey

but my Labours has accumu=
=lated in my absence, and whe=
=ther a return to a sedentary
life may not impair it
soon, time will determine
Hand to Sarah the enclosed
and present to her and the
little sweet children my
best wishes, which you will
please accept for yourself
& present to Samuel & all
the connections, and believe
me to be your affectionate
father Andrew Jackson

A. Jackson Jnr.

17989

A Jackson Esqr. pr.

x x x Washington October 21st 1834

My dear Sarah,

We reached here last evening, all in good health & found Major Lewis and Mr Earle in health, with all other friends all making anxious enquiries after you and Emily & her health & the children, and +

I had a hope to have recd a letter from Andrew at Salem Va. informing me of your state of health and the babes as well as Rachels & the ballance of the family in this I was disappointed, and then rested my hopes on receiving one from him on my arrival here, in this I am disappointed

I met with Mr Cotron at Wythe, who told me he saw Andrew the day before he left Nashville who informed him you & the babe continued to mend, and I trust in a kind providence, into whose hands I resigned you, that you & the dear little babe are restored to health. Still I shall be uneasy until I hear from your own hand how you, & the dear little ones with the family are. do my dear Sarah write me, that I may know how you all are. I am always anxious to hear from

+ Mrs Mary Donelson, Thom[illegible] reading the commen[illegible] [illegible]

you and hope ere long to have you with
me with your dear little ones, untill then
I shall be here very lonesome - this large
house this morning appears almost
without inhabitants -
your friends Mr & Mrs Blair have
made anxious enquiry after your
& the childrens health & joins in kind
regards to you - The House maid An
has requested me to say, that she
has your room in good order for
your reception, and is anxious
to see you in it. Let me hear
from you when you will
leave the Hermitage for this
place - with my prayers for your
restoration to health & the contin-
-uance of that blessing to you, the
sweet little ones, and Andrew,
believe me to be your affectionate
father
Andrew Jackson

Sarah -

P.S. I find my table loaded and
groaning under the weight of
business for me - my labours
begin today - my health is much

Columbus Mississippi 1 October 1834.

His Excellency Andrew Jackson

President of the United States.

Dear Sir

It is not only desirable but perhaps also important to my interest that I should know at an early period the deter-mination you have made in reference to the propo-sition I made to you last spring on the subject of purchasing the Choctaw Orphans reservations - the proposition I then made you was to give you two dollars per acre for the entire quantity payable in one two & three years in equal proportions & my having the privilege of relocating such as I might not approve the locations that had already been made - with the privilege of locating those that had not been located - bonds with approved security to be given - Considering the near approach of the sale of the public lands, the fact that about fifty of the reservations have yet to be made and the interfering Preemption privilege which I would in no case inter-rupt I have thought I would say to you that I will now propose to take the locations that have been made as they are, locate the residue so as not to interfere with the preemption privilege and give you three

17790

dollars per acre for the entire quantity payable in two & three years secured by satisfactory bonds & security. I learn from Major Pitchlynn that he has recently written you on this subject but has not received any answer.

I am anxious for you to dispose of this proposition at an early period and definitely as I shall if you are not disposed to accept of my proposition to convert the funds I am now disposed to appropriate to this subject to other channels.

I shall permit myself to expect to hear from you definitely on this subject at a verry early period the time having now arrived at which you & the Secretary of War informed me when I conversed with you at Washington that the determination would be had on this subject. With consideration of high regard I am your friend and Obt Servt.

Reuben H Grant

R. H. Nast – [illegible]
on phase observations
1834

Philada. Oct 2 1834

My Dear Major,

I see by the Globe of yesterday, that Genl. Jackson has got safe back to Washington, and I hope in excellent health. Please present him my most affectionate respects, and write me particularly how he is; as we all want to know the state of his health.

Our friend Horn is receiving every day, letters from Gov. Marcy, Mr Shepley of Maine; Mr P. V. Daniel of Richmond &c &c, in answer to forgeries under his signature to these Gentlemen, acquainting them with the blue prospects of Jacksonism in Pennsylvania, and urging them to do something to restore the deposits &c &c.

Blair must take prompt notice of this in the Globe, and refer him to Horn's card in the Pennsylvanian, and American Sentinel of this morning.

Charles Biddle called to see me this morning. I wish the President would give him a situation - He is very much in need of one, for I believe he has not a dollar. He is a man of undoubted talents, and of a great deal of pride, and poverty renders his situation

17792 most gloomy. - The Governorship of Michigan, and the

vacant paymastership are yet to be filled. Do have the kindness to ask the President to give him one or the other.

I see him very frequently at my house, and office; and no man conducts himself with more propriety.

I think there are peculiar circumstances in Biddle's position and situation, that should recommend him strongly to the favor of the President and the party.

When Gov Cass was here, he said to me that it would not do to have Father & Son in law in the Pay master Dept., signifying that he could not appoint Mr Biddle. — For my own part, I cannot see any objection. B. seems depressed, and I feel anxious that he should be relieved. — It is out of his power to go into business, and in fact he has not talents for ordinary Mercantile pursuits. I hope my dear Major, that you will speak to the President on his subject. and I remain as ever Most sincerely

Yours &c

B. Ireland

Baltimore October 2. 1834.

Dear Sir:

The "Republican" of this morning has announced to me the gratifying intelligence of the return of our illustrious President, and I avail myself of the satisfaction which the earliest opportunity affords, to unite in congratulating the arrival of His Excellency to the seat of Government in time to receive the joyful tidings which the anticipated triumph of the State of Maryland will afford to him.

I am truly happy to learn that the General's health has been renovated by his late tour to the West, and I sincerely hope that the Almighty will continue to add fresh vigor to his venerable years, that he may be enabled to survive the glorious term of his brilliant Administration; and that he will not retire from public life before he has achieved the great principle upon which the future prosperity of this great Republic depends, in the total destruction of all Aristocratic monopolies, and Death to the corruptions of a mammoth Bank.

I sincerely regret that circumstances beyond my control will prevent me from visiting Washington at this time, which will deprive me of the pleasure of being honored with an introduction to the President through your benevolence and friendship.

My unfortunate case which is now under consideration before the Treasury Department is to be laid before General Jackson for decision, and such is the confidence that I entertain of his justice and inflexible integrity that encourages me to hope for a favorable result from his generosity and magnanimity.

If ever a public officer has been shamefully persecuted and ill treated, I am the man.

After having periled my life off New Orleans, and succeeded in saving the "Cutter" under my command from being wrecked in a severe Hurricane, which destroyed or materially injured, every other Vessel in the Mississippi & on the Coast: and after having received the "highest commendation" from the Department, as well as honored with the approbation of General Jackson for my

= Conduct

17794

in the Service — Mr. Secretary Mc. Lane upon the spur of the moment, took upon himself the responsibility of peremptorily dis-missing me from my Command, to gratify the unmerited re-sentment of his Chief Clerk Asbury Dickins; and would never afterwards allow me an opportunity of vindicating myself from the alleged and unfounded complaints which were fabricated & assumed as the ground of my dismissal!

The President did not revoke my Commission, and I confidently believe that my case was never reported to His Excellency, or if reported at all, it was altogether upon ex parte declarations and void of truth. —

I know that General Jackson as a gallant Soldier, is incapa-ble of treating any man with injustice, and particularly a weather beaten Sailor, who like himself, has rendered the state some service, and during the late war with England, dischar-ged the duty to his Country with honor & fidelity.

I herewith enclose for your perusal & consideration (2 Circulars) one in relation to a valuable vessel which I commanded some years ago in the port of Havana, which will shew how I acted on that important occasion, and another in relation to the "Magellan Straits" — I have also enclosed a copy (verbatim of a letter from ex Secretary Mc. Lane addressed to the President which I had the honor to be the bearer of in December 1831 after my return from New Orleans with the Cutter "Ingham" where I was ordered to proceed to New York with that vessel & receive the Command of the "Morris" which was deemed more suitable for the important station of Louisiana. — But I was preven-ted from complying with the order in consequence of the early and sudden freezing of the River, which closed the Harbour of Balto. to the great detriment of Commerce during that severe Winter.

My Communication of the 28th. of July now on file in the Treasury Department, contains a true statement of my whole case from the beginning to the end, which I hope will be submitted to the honest conviction and enlightened

consideration of the President, upon whose verdict I am as willing to risk my reputation as an officer and integrity as a man, as I would be my life, in defence of his exalted character and sound patriotic principles.

It affords me some consolation to say that the letters which I was the bearer of when I visited Washington addressed to the Chief of the Treasury from the most respectable and distinguished leaders of our Party in this City, obtained for me a respectful and attentive consideration of my case from the Hon. the Secy who now presides over that Department with such firmness zeal, & ability.

It is in vain for me to seek employment in my profession here. My well known political opinions and zealous devotion to the Administration has rendered me odious to the sight of an organised band of merchants and stock Jobbers in this City, who have combined together with an inflexible determination not to employ any Ship master, however competent he may be, who is opposed to whig principles and the corruptions of a despotic Bank! And as I have exerted myself to the utmost in the present important Contest which will soon decide the fate of our party in this City, as well as throughout the State, and have been branded with the opprobrious name of "Jackson Tory" — I have nothing to expect from the patronage of those who sustained by Bank accommodations govern the Commercial operations of this Port, and who endeavor with their money & threats to exercise an arbitrary influence over the opinions & conduct of every man who is dependant upon their bounty for a living!

Knowing that you enjoy, as well as merit the [illegible] confidence of the President, into whose hands I cheerfully resign myself: I beg leave to invoke your valuable influence & friendship in my case, which with the benevolence of our worthy Chief, will restore me to public Confidence with my rank & emoluments in the Revenue service. —

Hope that the severe losses I sustained while in the Service = occasioned

17795

Gatewood

by an expensive outfit for the Louisiana Station, with the sacrifice of all my stores, ~~with~~ and travelling expenses, which in all amounted to upwards of $1500. will have some weight with the President in his decision. — This united with my having saved the "Cutter" under my command from being wrecked I trust will merit ~~some~~ consideration.

I have no means to command employment here, and none to go elsewhere in quest of it, and my only hope now is, in the justice of the Government, whose Administration I have always strenuously defended, when I knew at the same time, that I was sacrificing interest to sustain principle.

The experience I have had in my profession has rendered me familiar with the duties of a ship master and it is mortifying to me to say that my peremptory ejectment from the Revenue Service, is the only instance of my dismissal from employment since I have commanded a vessel — from a "Letter of Marque" of 16 guns to a Sloop of only 30 Tons, with which I was the first American who attempted & successfully performed the passage from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean through the Straits of Magellan.

Desiring that you will be pleased to present my respects to the President at your earliest convenience, with the assurance of the gratification I shall feel at being honored with his confidence & regard: Wishing you health & happiness I remain with the highest respect

Your obt. servt.

To. Maj. Lewis }

Wm. Gatewood

PS. Should there be no vacancies in the Cutter Service the situation of Inspector & Boarding officer for the port of St. Augustine E. F. or Norfolk Va. would be highly desirable ones, and could I obtain it through your benevolence & friendship it would be most gratefully remembered & appreciated. — W.G.

No. City of Washington, 3d Octr 1834

Bank of the Metropolis,

Pay to John Kenn[illegible] for P. Church, or Bearer,

Eight — — — — — Dollars, 12½/100

DOLLS. 8.12½ Andrew Jackson

17796

1834.
1357.
97

Oct 3rd 1834

John T. Sullivan –

Mr. Ficklin to Major Barry 8th
September 1834 – the editor of the Gazette –
says, Mr. Bells advice to Col Johnston
to oppose a national convention
and, I have seen Mr Bells letter to Col. Johnston & his whole advice is to ruin Col
Johnston, & the cause – the very same
that the worst enemy would give,
and yet the friendship of Col Bell
for Col Johnston cannot be doubted –
This to be communicated to
Mr Bolch the friend of Mr Bell

Thomas Benson, of Newyork,
presents the marble monument
for Genl Lafayette. Mr. B. is
an Irishman – about 5 years
in america – A. I –

17797

Memorandom
of extract of a
letter from Wm
Pickler Ky - to
Major Barry &c
of Septbr - commu-
nicated to A. B.
3d Octbr 1834 -
A. J.

His Excellency A. Jackson Dr

1834 Oct. 4th To 74 Loaves of Bread @ 5c. Each $3.70

To W. P. McKelden

Recd payment

W. P. McKelden

17798

D. Genl.

Herewith I enclose to you a letter this morng recd. from Mr. Toland—I have written him a line informing him of your good health; and that, as I had not time to see you before I left for Virginia, where I should be two or three days, I should take the liberty to send you his letter for your perusal.

Respectfully

W. B. L.

4 Octr. 1834

17799

Major Lewis
inclosing one
from ~~the~~ Blood
ansd. by A.J.

The President U. S.

Present

W B Lewis

No. City of Washington, Octr 4th 1834

Bank of the Metropolis,

Pay to Boulanger — — — or Bearer,

five hundred twenty three Dollars, 69 ¾/100

Andrew Jackson

DOLLS. 523,69 ¾ $523 69/100

17801-2

Baltimore County October 4. 1834

Dear Sir

Having been unable since the death of my Husband to do any thing for the benefit of my family. I am induced from your benevolence to beg of you to loan me two hundred dollars. I have a claim amounting to Seventeen thousand dollars on the French Government on the Schooner called the Twin as you are the only President that we may thank for getting the claims & I hope you will make them pay them as quick as possible as I am in want of them very much being left with five Children and two of them not got their Education. I have a son twenty years of age if you will favour me with your assistance in getting him a place to support himself he can get places enough but they will give him no compensation and I am not able to find his board and clothing and I live four miles in the Country. By doing which you will have the prayers of the Widow and Orphans

With great respect and esteem
Your Obedient Servt
Mrs C Deshon
[Christopher?]

17803

BALTIMORE OCT 10

FREE

General Andrew Jackson

Washington

Wm Dickson

asks for a loan of

$200

The President

Bot of James Miller

18 cwt 2 qrs & 8 lb Hay @ $1 — 18.58
10 do 2 qrs & 24 lb straw @ 75 — 8.00

$26.58

Recd the above in full

Oct. 6th 1834 James Miller

17806

N.o 11. —

B. 1st P. 181.
Hay Bi. Fi.
$ 68. 71

J. Boulanger

2 Bills

Providence Octo 6. 1836.

Sir,

Since the day that you came before the public in the guise of a Candidate for the Office of President of the United States, I have been intimately connected with the public press, and have, to a certain extent been among those who have attempted to blight your prospects. In two instances I have warmly advocated your course: I allude to the Veto on the Bank Bill and your resolution to remove the public deposits. To the best of my ability I defended those measures, and for the stand I took have subsequently been denounced by the party to which I was for years unfortunately attached.

The object of this Letter, is to say, in terms the most respectful, that whilst the people of the present day cannot and will not do justice to your heroism and military renown, because they are not capable of commending them with sufficient zeal and warmth, posterity and the whole American people will rank you among the most worthy and distinguished Statesmen of any age or nation, for the noble and patriotic war you have successfully waged against the Bank of the United States.

I for one of the american people will ever struggle, whilst life shall remain, to do justice to Genl Andrew Jackson, the noblest of American Statesmen and first among the Patriots of the world. —

I have the honor to be Sir,

Your very obt Servant

S. S. Southworth

Genl Andrew Jackson.

17806

Genl Andrew Jackson

President United States

Washington

Camden N.J. Oct. 6. 1834—

Dear Sir

On the receipt of the endorsed will you as ~~our~~ friend C.B. & oblige the favor of handing the endorsed in propria persona to the President— Very truly & respectfully

Yours &c

Morris Croxall

Wm B. Lewis Esq.

17808

17809

PHILA
8

Free

Wm B. Lewis Esqr.
Second Auditor
Washington
D.C.

The Honorable Levi Woodbury
Secretary Treasury United States

Collectors Office
District of Presque Isle
Octr 6th 1834

Sir/

Your letter of the 27th Sept. enclosing copies of a letter signed P. S. V. Hamot dated New York Sept. 24 and of a letter addressed to P. S. V. Hamot dated Erie 13th Sept. 1834 signed by Robert Cochran, H. D. Harvey, O. G. Howell, Edwin J. Kelso, A. W. Wasson, D. Gillespie, S. Smythe, Smith Jackson, James Graham Junr, and James Doyle, was duly received. To which I beg leave to reply, that the leading and substantial charges are totally and unqualifiedly false. The interview or conversation which these signers have so grossly misrepresented and falsified took place in my office on the 10th of Sept. and fortunately for me and the cause of truth, was not between Smith Jackson & myself alone. There were three other gentlemen present during the whole time, to wit, Mr George Southwick one of the owners of the Schooner Navigator, Mr William Beatty, and Mr Kingsbury the Deputy Collector & Inspector of this Port. To their testimony if the Department should wish it, I would most cheerfully submit for the truth of my statement.

In order that you may understand what gave rise to the conversation so distorted and misrepresented, I will give a short history of the proceedings of the Schooner Navigator. She was built at this port and took out her first papers on the 7th June 1834. Her owners, Smith Jackson one half, George Southwick one quarter, and Freeman Judd one quarter, & Freeman Judd Master. She continued to sail under these papers until the 19th of August when she came into port from Buffalo, bound to Detroit, & Captain Judd then informed me, he had sold out his interest in the schooner but not having the regular transfer papers, requested the vessel might proceed on her voyage, and on her return the regular bill of sale should be produced and new papers taken out. I not wishing to detain the vessel to the injury of the owners & shippers, I gave such permission, Capt. Judd being then unwell-

17810

-remained ashore and sickened & died with the Cholera. The vessel proceeded up the Lake and on her return I notified Mr Jackson - who was the managing owner, that new papers must be made out for the vessel before she could go out again. He called and said, he had not the Bill of Sale from Judd to the purchaser, and requested that the vessel might go out again. I then told Mr Jackson that I was always willing to go as far as the law would allow me in accommodating masters and owners of vessels, but I doubted my authority to permit the vessel to go out again without new papers, as there had been ample time to procure the Bill of Sale and to be prepared to comply with requisitions of the law, that I had permitted her to go to Detroit by request. I told him further, that I doubted the propriety of my complying with his request, as I had reason to believe, that he and others, to use their own language, "were laying a trap" for me and would be among the first to raise the charge of misconduct, if in point of law if it should be deemed illegal. One word brought on another, and I told him in plain terms but not in the low and billingsgate language they represent, what I thought of him and the little knot who have conspired with him to traduce and injure me, pointing directly to those that had their night meetings at Mr Kennot's private Room. But that I spoke disrespectfully of the Democratic party or the Government or any other person, is as false as the father of lies. I told him however I should do my duty, as a trap was set for me, (for this I was told by one of the 35 who signed Mr Harvey's application, and continued to be upon my guard) and as it was a legal question I would take Counsel. I did so. I took legal Counsel which was, that I might with safety permit the vessel to go in Ballast to Buffalo to bring up the Bill of Sale from Judd, and to take out her papers on her return. I accordingly made out such permit to the master of the vessel on the same day. The vessel went, and on the 21st September returned. The vessel was cleared at Buffalo for Detroit but brought a bill of Sale from Freeman Judd to Gelston and Evans dated & executed at Buffalo on the 20th day of June 1834.-

-and entirely concealed from me. Whether Mr. Jackson knew it or not, I have no knowledge or opinion further than can be gathered from the fact that he was the managing owner. I have been at a loss to know whether it was my duty to take any notice, and if any, what notice of this proceeding. I submit it to your consideration, advice and direction.

As to my uniform course of conduct towards masters and owners of vessels on Lake Erie for a long series of years, I would most cheerfully submit to their testimony, and which, if the department desire it, I will be at the trouble to procure and forward. My official standing, or my uniform support of the Democratic party and the administration, I am willing to submit to any ordeal, where truth is regarded.

Assailed as I constantly am by the most unblushing falsehoods from men who have little or no character to loose — Justice to myself compels me to say that they are actuated solely, in my opinion, from private feelings towards me, arising in a great measure from the fact, that several of them have been applicants for the office of Dpty Collector & Inspector and have not been appointed, for reasons satisfactory to me and the public where they are known. Of the 10 who signed the letter to P. S. V. Hamot, three, to wit, H. D. Harvey, Smith Jackson and S. Smyth have been applicants, and the latter S. Smyth, made his application coupled with a bribe, which roused my indignation & exposed him openly and publicly on the spot. He offered if I would appoint him, he would give me a dollar a day out of his pay. I discarded him from all intercourse, and have not spoken with him since, of the others, D. Gillaspie is the partner of Smith Jackson in a store, and James Graham Junr is their clerk & brother in law to S. Jackson with the others of the 11 including Mr Hamot who I consider the main organ, from pecuniary considerations too trifling to mention. Such are the men who are laying a trap for me, and who are determined to stop at no bounds to give me trouble and procure my removal if possible and who profess a regard for the good of the public service and the Democratic party, when in truth I believe from their conduct they have as little regard for the public good as the great bulk of the Democratic party have for them. —

17811

— On the 12th of September I replied at length to the charges made against the nomination of Mr Wingsburg &c. as furnished under cover of your communication of the 5th of September — As you did not mention the receipt of it, I have thought it might have miscarried. It was put into the Post Office at this place the 13th of September. — If not received please inform me that I can have an opportunity to furnish a copy —

I have the Honor to be
very respectfully Your
Obedient Servant —

Tho. Forster Coll.

Recd Oct 6. 1824
Tho. Forster Coll.
respecting certain
charges made [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Oct 13 — P 160 — Rodman

Camden N. J. Oct. 6. 1834

His Excellency Gen. Jackson
President of the United States

Sir

Six weeks or two months ago I took the liberty of addressing to you a letter at Nashville informing you of the expected death of a Paymaster in the army of the United States & enclosing a note to me from Col. Chas. Biddle expressing his willingness to receive such an appointment instead of that of Governor of Michigan which public rumor had assigned to him. Since then the gentleman whose decease was anticipated has died, and under the persuasion that you entertain a personal regard for Col. Biddle from a long and intimate knowledge of him, and that you feel a friendly interest in his welfare and a sincere desire and intention to give him at the first proper opportunity some suitable employment in the public service, I venture again to call the subject to your attention, and to advise you of the fact that his situation requires some immediate provision or a definitive settlement of his plans

17812

of future subsistence - which latter alternative the expectations which have been held out to him of receiving public employment have hitherto prevented him from deciding upon. What will be his pursuits if public employment be not given to him God only knows, but it is indispensible that he should do something and decide immediately what it shall be. His pecuniary circumstances will admit of no longer delay.

It is not surprising that a man who is supposed like Col. B. to possess a large share of your confidence and esteem should participate in your fate of being assailed by calumny; but I was notwithstanding astonished at the unfounded and cruel charge which political or other enemies have as I understand made against him and perhaps to you. From my daily & intimate intercourse with Col. B. for the last nine months, he having lived under the same roof with me for the last three months, it is in my power to say that the imputation is unjust & calumnious. — Trusting that my motives may be a sufficient excuse for the liberty I have taken of addressing you on this subject, I have the honor to be with the most sincere respect

Yr. ob. Svt.

Morris Croxall

His Excellency A. Jackson

President of the

United States

Washington

D. C.

17813

Washington October 6th 1834.

Dear Sir,

About twelve months ago; after the transfer of the public agency, for the receipt and disbursement of the revenue, from the Bank of the United States had been determined upon, and some of the new agents (State Banks) had been employed, and had entered into contracts, stipulating, among other things, to pay the expences of an agent or agents, which might be appointed by the Treasury Department; by the advice of some of our friends, I made a journey to the north, and obtained from the Deposite Banks in Philadelphia, New York and Boston, the enclosed paper, signed officially, by order of the boards of directors of the respective banks.

Upon my return to Washington with this paper, it was thought best not to have any action upon it, untill it was seen, what Congress would do, in relation to the subject, with which that might be connected.

Always understanding, that such an agency in some form, was deemed necessary, I acquiesced in the propriety of a postponement of the subject; supposing, however, that what I sought and was recommended for, would be ultimately granted.

Congress after a seven months session adjourned, and left the whole subject as it stood when they met.

About the period of the adjournment of Congress,

14818 the late Secretary of the Treasury vacated his seat, which

which soon after was filled by the present officer of that department; who, being an entire stranger to what had passed between his predecessor and myself; I therefore had to commence anew.

As I had the honor to inform you, on the day of your departure from this city for Tennessee, the Secretary of the Treasury stated, that as you had decided upon all the important subject, connected with the transfer of the deposites, he would prefer that you should decide upon the subject of my application.

Nearly simultaneous with your departure for Tennessee, and probably growing out of an interview between yourself, Mr Taney and Mr Woodbury, a proposition was submitted to me for my consideration, to take a situation in the Bank of the Metropolis, to combine with which, the agency of other Banks might be satisfactory to me, and enable me to bestow my services in advancing the interests of the Bank of the Metropolis, as well as in promoting the success of the general measures. To this proposition, I readily consented, provided, a combined agency could be effected which would be satisfactory.

Mr Kendall was kind enough to undertake the agency, of negotiating with the Bank of the Metropolis. His first interview with the President of that institution

was

was very satisfactory. He appeared ready and willing to do any thing to carry into effect the proposed measure. After a lapse of time, without hearing any thing from him, and within a few days past, upon being somewhat pressed for information as to what had been done by the Bank in relation to the subject; it was discovered that the proposition had been viewed with jealousy by the President, as his letter written to Mr Kendall will shew, and that nothing whatever had been done towards carrying into effect, what, at first, he appeared so ready to arrange.

There appears to have been a misunderstanding between the President of the Bank, and Mr Taney; which, Mr Kendall can explain to you, as well as the course which his agency in the matter has taken.

The President of the Bank in a letter to Mr Kendall, makes use of this expression; "it [the proposition] being now less disagreeable". If it would be disagreeable to any one connected with the government and direction of the bank, that I should be placed there, or take a situation there as proposed; it would not be less disagreeable to me to accept it. Under such circumstances, I should consider it a duty owing to myself, positively to decline any connexion with the Bank upon the plan proposed. I would not voluntarily go where

17816 jealousy would reign, or where peace and harmony would not exist.

Dur-

During the whole time that Congress was in session, and while this subject in which I feel so deeply interested, was suspended; I avoided speaking to you upon it, with the hope, that it would eventually be arranged without troubling you. As things are now situated, I have not seen how to avoid it now, which I gladly would have done.

Perhaps some mode can be devised, by which, my wishes can be gratified without any connexion with the Bank of the Metropolis. If not, and an arrangement can be effected, which will be agreeable to that Bank, it will be equally so to me.

I do not know that it is necessary, to state to you the grounds upon which I should rest a claim, upon the patronage of the Government, did I think a formal one was required.

Were I called upon to state those grounds, they would be in part as follows.

The amount, which, in the course of my commercial pursuits I paid into the public treasury; upwards of One million Six hundred thousand dollars; One hundred and twenty eight thousand dollars of which, was after I was overtaken by misfortune; the whole of which, was paid with the most rigid punctuality as the same became due; and I am not indebted to the Government a dollar in any shape. In

In the course of business, which led to these large payments into the Treasury. I lost a handsome fortune, with which I commenced.

The proscription which I have experienced from the Bank and the Bank party, since I was suspected of not being one of its humble vassals. This commenced in 1828, when I spoke openly and wrote in condemnation of the base conduct and mismanagement of the Bank, which at that early day, I discovered was going on. Early in 1832, when I was suspected of having been the principal cause of an investigation into the affairs of the bank taking place; and when I was charged with having been the pioneer to the committee in its investigations; the simple circumstance, of the mistake of a date connected with a fact in my testimony, was seized hold of, and the attempt made to immolate me at the altar of the resentment of the Bank. The talents and pens of an ex-president of the United States, and of the then Chairman of the Committee of Ways & Means, were called into requisition, to denounce me. By them, backed by the Bank, I was held up for public reprobation.

With a denunciation from so high a quarter the confidence of my best friends was staggered. My own feelings lacerated, and my family made exceedingly unhappy, I may say rendered almost miserable.

7817 In

In a contest of such unequal odds, nothing sustained me but my own conscious integrity. I knew that I had truth to support me, and that it must ultimately prevail. I am happy to believe that it has prevailed; that the evils which it was intended should weigh me down, have recoiled and fallen upon the heads of others.

In defending myself against these assaults, I was compelled, unwillingly, to appear before the public for the first time. Previous to this, I had no wish whatever for public life or public employment. All that I had said and done previously against the Bank, was no more than what I felt every good citizen owed to his country to do, in aiding to bring before the public, the mal-practices of that institution, which I knew, from facts reported to me, and my own observation were going on against the general welfare.

After my defence and vindication of myself, against the assaults of the minions of Bank upon the investigating committee appeared, I had the gratification to believe that the great mass of the independent portion of the community considered it triumphant. Not so, with those who were wedded to the Bank, in action at least. Upon my return to Philadelphia, after the close of the session of 1832, I found myself

treated by hundreds of those with whom I had for years been on terms of perfect intimacy, I may al-most say of friendship, as if I had have been an outcast: I was shunned by them, when meeting in the streets, passing as if we had never known each other. Had this course of treatment been confined to myself alone, it would have made no impression. It was extended to my wife and daughters, so far as the Bank influence extended. Happily, there were some few, too independent to regard the frowns of the bank, who in consequence, bestowed upon ~~them~~ them increased attentions.

By the Commercial part of the community I was completely proscribed. I could not remain in Philadelphia and engage in Commerce. Where could I go? – The same proscriptive disposition would follow me and be employed against me wherever I went, by the Bank and its partizans, in case I undertook commercial pursuits within the United States. My name was made known, and had become conspicuous throughout the United States. I must either abandon my country and take refuge in a foreign land, or stand fast and boldly war against the common enemy, and if it triumphed I could but fall; and if it

17818

it fell, rise upon its ruins.

It is now, six years, since I first undertook to expose the corrupt acts of the Bank: And the three last years of that time, have been devoted almost exclusively to aid in the contest. How much the part which I have taken, has contributed to the present result, I leave for others to decide. One thing I can safely affirm, no individual has been animated with a warmer zeal, or laboured with greater assiduity of mind than I have, in the tremendous conflict.

It cannot be supposed that the sacrifice of time has been made, without a sacrifice of money. That has been great. Too great. More than I could have anticipated, from the length of time the contest has lasted; for some of which, I am under obli=gations to friends.

As the Senate is now constituted, I could not ask you for an appointment which would re=quire the consent of that body; was there a vacancy which would be acceptable to me: Probably there are few individuals, against whom the bank and its partizans feel so deep and bitter a hatred, as against myself: And no one whose name would be

be more speedily rejected by the Senate, if sent before them for nomination to office, than mine. Being fully aware of this, I have abstained from being an applicant, when vacancies existed which I should have been pleased to have been appointed to fill.

Here, I beg to observe, that whatever claims I may think I may have, or however much I am under the ban of proscription of the Bank and its partizans, I would neither solicit or accept any appointment or situation, wherein I did not feel satisfied, I could render services to the country or its institutions fully equal to any compensation I might receive. I want no sinecure.

I am well satisfied that it is allimportant, if not absolutely necessary, that ~~some~~ some supervising agency connected with the Deposite Banks should be established. In this opinion I am joined by those of our friends, who have ~~been~~ an intimate knowledge of the subject, and feel an interest in the perfect success of the measure.

No doubt the present system will become a permanent one. The Deposite Banks if not formed into a league of Banks, will at least, or should, on

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on some points of general interest, be animated by the same feeling. That this may be successfully accomplished, it will become necessary that there be established a common head or centre. This central head, must take the same position among the Deposite Banks in advising, that the Bank of the United States does among its Branches in directing. The general operations of each of the banks, should be closely watched, their condition constantly observed, their operations in Domestic Exchanges attended to, and the public guarded against any thing oppressive in the rates which the banks fix to purchase bills, or to supply checks. To the Banks it would be of great service, to be informed, at the commencement of a quarter, the probable amount which they would be called upon to disburse on account of the Government within that quarter. This could easily be done, by ascertaining from the various departments the probable amount which would be required by each, and then apportion it among the different banks according to the amount of public money held by each."

It cannot be supposed that the Secretary of the Treasury, with the vast duties which devolve

up

upon him, can attend to all these minutiæ. These would be as much as any one individual could attend to, and report when necessary to the Secretary of the Treasury. It would be no sinecure as regards either labor or responsibility, to any one filling such an agency.

I think the Bank nearest to the Treasury Department, is the place where the central point for all communications to be made, should be established: But, with the feelings of jealousy which have been manifested, and the circumscribed views which I fear influences the direction and government of the Bank of the Metropolis, I doubt the policy of making it the head, unless more enlightened and expansive views can be infused into the minds of that body. That Bank, would undoubtedly derive great advantages by holding so important a position among its associates, and would grad=ually reap increased profits from its vastly increased credit which would naturally follow.

Many other particulars I omit, to be made the subject of a personal communication.

17820-1

I

I shall feel under the deepest obligations to you, if you can give this subject your attention at an early day; as I am desirous of having something determined upon soon, on my own account; as well, as in case such an agency shall be decided upon, it is important that its correspondence should soon commence. I am,

With Respectful Consideration
Your Mo: Ob: Servt.
R. M. Whitney

Mr. Whitney, copy— of the Bank party to remain on the President's file A. J.
1834

30

The President

The President of the U. States
1834
To Jno Walker Dr

6th	To 18 lb Beef 1.13 18 lb Lard 2.25 Lamb 75	4.13
7	9 lb Pork 72 2 lb Sausage 20 38 lb Beef 3.04	3.96
	Lamb 75 10 lb Beef 80 8th 25 lb Beef 1.56	3.16
	Liver 25 Steake 25 9th 26 lb Beef 1.82	2.32
	2 lb Sausage 20 26 lb Ham 3.25 Lamb 75	4.20
	Hogs feet 20 10th 7 lb Pork 56 34 lb Beef 2.13	2.89
	6 lb Do 48 11th 30 lb mutton 1.88 2 lb Sausage 20	2.56
	Kidneys 13 64 lb Beef 5.12	5.12
		$28.34

17814 Recd payt Jno Walker

Pinckney Estate

28 34

The President (Per Servant)

Bot. of Gibbs & Cage

2	pr	childrens shoes	62½	1,25
2	"	do	Do 56¼	1,12½
				$2,37½

Octr 7th 1834 Recd payt Wm H. Seawell For G & Cage

13822

Murfreesboro 7th October 1834

To the President of the U.S.

Sir

On yesterday Mr Speaker Bell spoke to some of the people of this County in explanation of his political course, embracing the whole period of his Congressional history. I will not attempt to give You the entire speech, for that would be a task of much labor; nor would it interest You, but there were parts of it which I believe was variant from the truth, and therefore I have taken the liberty to lay it before You. I will extenuate nothing, nor set down aught in malice.

Mr Bell spoke of his strength with the friends of the administration in the early part of the last session of Congress; and asserted that at that time not more than seven or eight of the party were opposed to him, and that he could have succeeded to the Speakers Chair, by an overwhelming majority; but to break him down, and to destroy his popularity, his enemies used the necessity of postponing the election until the deposit and the question of the recharter of the Bank was settled— And he said after these questions had been disposed of Mr Stevenson was made to occupy the Chair, and the appointment, or nomination of Minister to England was suspended for the same purpose, to weaken him (Bell) by whispering distrust of his faithfulness to the measures of the administration. These things he said were acted for the purposes of his destruction by the machinations of his enemies; tho he did not charge the President of the U.S. with aiding in their artifices, for he knew that men of acknowledged sagacity were sometimes overreached by designing and intriguing individuals—

Upon the subject of the currency, he spoke in derision of the idea of Gold and Silver ever becoming the circulating medium of the Country. Pronounced it all a <u>Humbug</u> and that he had never tickled the people with such fallacy— He was understood to say that he was opposed to the <u>Bank or a Bank</u>, until the experiment was fairly made, in relation to the Local Banks— whether they would answer the purpose of Fiscal Agents for the Government, and facilitate exchanges for all the purposes of trade and commerce.

17823

It was evident from the manner of the orator while discussing this point, that he did not believe in the success of the experiment — and intimated that a Bank of the U. S. at no distant day would be called for by the majorities of the country; at which time he would be prepared to act, for he had no doubt as to the constitutional power of the Gen'l Government to create a National Bank.

In another part of his speech, he denied that he had been spoken to in relation to his silent course during the last session of Congress, or that it was intimated to him that his friends at home or in Congress expected of him a speech in support of the measure, ie the removal of the deposites; he said that a statement of that matter come from what quarter it might was false.

The whole speech was uttered in bad temper and worse taste, and evinced a refractory spirit.

I would ask to your recollection, the documents embracing Benton's speeches on the currency &c, which you done me the honor to say you would forward me — and such other papers as will throw light upon the fiscal condition of France and such other nations or countries as have a Gold and Silver currency — In my intercourse with the people, I find that the Farmer and mechanics, all the producers are advocates for the metalic currency — The Merchants and speculators for a Bank or the Bank. This I expect is pretty much the case in all parts of the U. S. without the immediate power and influence of the Bank of the U. S. and its branches.

You will please tender my respects to Mr Earl and accept for yourself my best wishes for the continuance of your health, and the triumphant success of the measures of your administration

With sentiments of high respect

Wm Brady

Genl Brady —

Mr. Bell's speech at Murfreesborough — if truly reported shews Mr Bell is incapable of the truth — I sent for & told him that I had recd letters complaining bitterly of his [illegible] & [illegible] he had [illegible] [illegible] on the [illegible] subject & the whole of the blame of the election being put off to [illegible] [illegible] is false

N.Y. OCT 8

FREE

Oct. 7th 1834.

Chicot October 7th 1834

Dear Sir

Some time during the month of July last, I received the appointment of Marshall for the Western District of Louisiana. I have for four months past enjoyed bad health &, for this reason, I declined accepting the appointment. It gives me great pleasure to tell you I am once more restored to health. If there has been no appointment made in my place, I would accept of the appointment. I am in hope your Tour to the North has been a pleasant one.

Mrs Overton joins me in respects to you

I am respecy yr Obt Servant

Patrick Hy. Overton

17835

P. Houston
would not accept
the Marshalls
office — too late
A. J

Philad: Oct 8 1834

Genl. Andrew Jackson

Dear Sir/

I have received your very esteemed letter of 5th inst, and I beg you to believe that your safe return to Washington, and in such renewed health, affords me the sincerest pleasure, and is a source of the highest gratification and interest to your friends here. I note Your remarks respecting Mr Biddle, and the incompatibility of the Father and Son occupying similar posts. Mr Bi[ddle's] pecuniary position, I have no doubt is very uncomfortable, for I believe he is destitute of means and money. He is a Man of talents and fitted for any other pursuit but a Mercantile one. If it be in your power to give him a situation he would be very grateful to you for it, and until he gets some employment, he will be very unhappy, as he is of a temperament of by no means the most placid character. The large Majorities in the 1st and 3d Districts are very satisfactory to the Republican party here, and the disappointment of the opposition (always blinded) is very great. They are always certain of victory until the trial comes, and then they are

14837

generally certain to be defeated. – The State of Pennsylvania was never in a sounder position than at present. The elections throughout will be very democratic, and the friends of No Bank, will be greatly increased in the House of Representatives of the U States. Gov Wolf came to this city yesterday on the Columbian Rail road – He was received in the most flattering manner – I called to see him last evening and in the Course of Conversation I said to him "that we all highly appreciated his Conduct last Winter, respecting the State loans, panic &c" He said to me in reply, "You have to thank General Jackson for all that!" He returns to Easton or Harrisburg to morrow. I have priced the Seeds at the principal establishments and they are as follows.

Clover seed $5 and $6 per bushel
Timothy $3 and $3 50/100 —
blue grass — none
herd grass — $1 —

at Coates – Clover seed $5 and 5 50/100
Timothy $3 and 4.
blue grass $8 —
Eastern timothy seed $17 a tierce of 7 bushels York measure

If you wish any of the seeds forwarded to Nashville, it
can be done by the Packet Ship Chandler Price to sail in a
few days for New Orleans. — Wm Leiper has been very ill,
but is now again recovered. — I was very apprehensive at
one time, that we should lose him. Money is now
quite as plenty as I have ever known it, and business is as
usual. — The wicked conduct of the Bank is now apparent
to every one, and its friends decrease every day. I believe
they would lend their money if they could, but their discount
line falls every month from 1 to 2 or 3 millions. In 16 or
17 mos the agony will be passed with it, and I hope to
live to see that day. The misery and bankruptcy which
it caused from Nov. to June is of vast amount, and it
is to be regretted that no accountability can be made to
bear on them, for their misdeeds. — My Children enjoy
excellent health, and I take all the care of them that I am
bound to do. — My Mother resides permanently in Germantown,
and considering her age, is very well. She speaks of you
frequently, and with much affection. I remain Dear General

Your friend

H. Toland

17828

answered, seed
ordered, some
54 bushels of timoth
& one bushel of
blue grass seed
to be shipped
to N.O. A.J.

H Noland
1834

Washington City, October 9 1834

Mr for the President of the U S

Bought of BRADLEY & CATLETT,

Dealers in Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Irish Linens, &c. &c.

NO. 3 FROM SEVENTH ST. OPPOSITE CENTRE MARKET.

8 Yds Rodgers Patent flannel	125		$10.00
2 pr Misses Bro cotton Hose	18¾	37	
1 pr Slippers for Servant	87	87	
		1.25	
			$11.25

Recd Payment

Bradley & Catlett

17830

10

57.87 1/2 pair C Hose

2 — 37

12 — 74 1/2

Check for
$12 — 75 cents
for the within
bill & children
Shoes got by
Elisa — Rett
of Bradly and
Catlett Octo 9
1834 —

No City of Washington, 9th of Oct. 1834

Bank of the Metropolis,

Pay to Brodly & cottett — — or Bearer,

twelve — Dollars, 75/100

Andrew Jackson

DOLLS. 12.75 17831

The President

Oct 9th Oct — to John Coleman agt Dr

1834	"	36 lb Candles @ 11 1/2 ¢ Box 25 ¢	4.45
11	"	2 lb Cheese 3 lb @ 16 / 1 Bush Potatoes 90 ¢	1.21
			$5.66

Rec'd the above in full
John Coleman agt

178

17829

His Excellency A. Jackson Dr

1834 To W. J. McKelden

Oct. 11th	To 56 Loaves of Bread @ 5 Cents Each	$2.80
	Crackers	18
		$2.98

Recd payment

W. J. McKelden

17834

Washington October 11th 1834

My son,

Thirty one days has elapsed since we left the Hermitage - Sarah on a sick bed and the babe not recovered from its attack - I left them with great anxiety for their restoration to health, but I resigned them to the protection of that all-wise providence who holds us all in the hollow of his hands, in confidence he would preserve them - still I had your promise my son, that you would write me how they were - and I am now, even more, without one line from you - I am worried with anxiety & disappointment - I have daily since my arrival here expected to receive a letter from you, and with each day a disappointment. Major Donelson has recd two letters from

17892

Hackley in neither of which is the health of Sarah or the family named – and whether to infer from this, that they are still sick or have recovered, I am at a loss to conclude, and am still at a greater loss to account for your silence, after the charge I gave you, and your promise to write me.

Major Lewis leave us on tomorrow for Nashville has promised me to visit the Hermitage & deliver a little memento of my affection to Sarah for the children which is named in the enclosed letter which you will please hand her with my blessing to her and the sweet little ones with a kiss – I have requested the Major to make enquiry as to the health of all the family – to see the blood-

stock, and enquire as to the amt of the cotton crop, that I may be prepared, if my means will permit, on the first of January next to pay Hill the ballance for the Land beyond what the cotton crop will produce— I hope your Gin & press per=forms well and that cotton we raise will go to market well handled, well ginned, & baled, each bale averaging at least 500 lbs— The major will leave Tennessee for this place early in Novbr by whom I shall hope to hear that all the family are in good health, & that you & Sarah is about to leave the Hermi=tage for this place— I will be glad to be informed what Payton has done with the fellow & horse she performed—
say to Thomas, with my

19853

kind salutations to Mrs Emma
& the son, that I have recd Mr
Nichols draft for $494 for the
debts paid by him which I
have duly honored and he
is now clear of debt, and his
little crop he can apply to
his comforts - give my
respects to the Doctor and
to Alexander and believe
me affectionately yours
A. Jackson jr. Andrew Jackson

P.S. when you engage your
overseer recollect to bind him
in your articles to raise plenty
of potatoes & have the garden
worked, and that the blooded stock
shall be well attended to, and be
sure to direct him about em-
=ploying our servants in his
domestic concerns - bind him
plainly & particularly - I have
no doubt but he is an honest
man but we have been greatly
imposed upon & suffered much
injury - A. J.

Baltimore Oct. 12. 1834

My Dear Sir

I wished very much to have come to Washington
to pay my respects to you, & to congratulate you on
your safe return and improved health.- But I have
for the last three weeks too sick to bear the journey
to Washington - and am now hardly fit to attend to
business, although my professional duties compel
me to be in court.- I am however I hope recovering
- and flatter myself that I shall have the pleasure of
waiting on you before the meeting of Congress.

You will readily imagine how much we are
mortified & disappointed by our total defeat here
and in other parts of the State.- The truth is that our
friends saw that there had been such a decided reaction
in favour of the administration since the last spring
- and that our friends were so much excited and roused
that they counted on carrying the elections by the mere
force of public opinion.- There was no party orga-
nization of the least value on our side.- But on the
side of the adversary there was the most complete party
arrangements and discipline & carried out in such detail
that it reached every man in the State who could in

any

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any way be influenced - They have spent enormous sums of money. For the Bank and the whole moneyed interest in Baltimore, were determined cost what it would to wreak their vengeance on me, - and to procure such a result in Maryland as would be most mortifying to me, & such as they hope may affect my character and standing in other States.

The result is I acknowledge sufficiently mortifying - and I now see plainly enough that it is to be followed out by a like hostility to me in my professional pursuits. - But our spirit is not broken and we shall renew the contest with vigor and we are persuaded that before the next election of President we shall be able to regain the State. The march of public opinion may be checked for a time by the profuse expenditure of money and the vehement exertions of the adversary. But I have an unshaken confidence in the virtue and intelligence of the people, and am quite sure that they will soon come right How fortunate it is that you brought on the contest so early. - It is now manifest that if it had been delayed until the charter expired - and the sufficiency of the State Banks had not been proved by actual experience in the mean time - the Bank would have ruined the country ~~of~~ or have extorted a recharter.

I rejoice to find that Mr. Woodbury is in a situation to enable him to pay off the entire balance of the National debt. - This too immediately after all the

clamour of public distress and failing revenue.
It will form a memorable item when it is announced in your next message — for it is I believe the first time in the history of nations that a large public debt has been entirely extinguished.
When we are clear of a national debt and a national Bank the Republic will be safe. —

Wishing you my dear Sir most cordially continued health and happiness

I am with the highest respect
Your friend & obt. St.
R. B. Taney

17856

Private

To
Andrew Jackson
President of the U. States
Washington

Mr. Lacey

(Private)

Paris Octr 12 1834

My dear General

This letter will find you returned
to the Seat of Government, I hope with improved health
and I know, with your usual determination to sacrifice it
in the public service as often as occasion may seem to require
it. If the accounts I receive from hence may be relied on
the general prosperity of the Country and the result of the
arduous struggle in which you have been engaged are such
as must have the happiest effect on your mind and your
your both spirits and health. While they deprive opposition
of ~~this~~ its power to harass you & leave the Nation beyond
false predictions of Distress. Never were poor prophets so completely
confounded by Events. Forever may such be the fate of those who are
dedi-cate all to our Country. forever may those who like you dedicate
themselves

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to its Service, like you have the firmness to check Corruption and protect the Constitution from its attacks.

I have just returned from the Mineral Waters of Savoy with my health improved, but not quite re-established. I have a strange fever which seizes me every eight or nine Days, prostrates my Strength for 24 hours, but leaves me until its next return in perfect health — During my absence the public service has not suffered for the City had been entirely deserted by the Ministers of the Country and all the Diplomatic Corps. They are slowly returning; the Minister for Foreign Affairs has not yet returned, and when they have all come back. Nothing can be anticipated for our Concerns until the Chambers meet. ~~My Opinions therefore on that subject as expressed in my public despatches and in my private letters remain unchanged~~

On my return from Savoy I passed through Switzerland & Wurtemburg & Baden in Germany & was agreeably surprized

with the appearance of ease and comfort exhibited by the inhabitants. and the high State of improvement in the Cultivation of the Lands - Switzerland is a country that must be seen to have any adequate Idea of its natural beauties. and of the general and nearly equal distribution of wealth among its inhabitants. they are however becoming too numerous for the contracted limits of their Country and are daily furnishing ours with Emigrants of the most useful description - a Market is opening there and in the German States particularly those on the Rhine for Some of our most important exports which if duly attended to by our Government can not fail of producing important Effects on our Commerce and ~~agricu~~ agriculture -

Mrs Livingston and my Daughter request to be mentioned in the most respectful and affectionate terms to you ~~&~~ & to Mr & Mrs Donelson

I am my Dear General.

Yours affectionately & devoted Friend

Edw Livingston

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Wm Livingston
X Smoote - A. J.

Octbr. 12th. 1834

Dr Andrew,

I enclose you the bill drawn on me by Charles M. Nichol for $494-$\frac{351}{100}$ being the amount paid for Thos. J. Donelson - you will please hand it to your [illegible]ther with my respects to him Emma & the son [illegible] and believe me affectionately

yrs Andrew Jackson

A. Jackson Jnr.

14839

A. Jackson Jr.

Hermitage

Davidson Cy.

Tennessee

No. City of Washington, 13th Octr 1834

Bank of the Metropolis,

Pay to R. Smith - - - - - - or Bearer,

four hundred and ninety four Dollars, 65/100

Andrew Jackson

DOLLS. 494.65 17840

No. City of Washington, 13th Octbr 1834

Bank of the Metropolis,

Pay to St John Church —— or Bearer,

thirteen — —— —— Dollars, —/100

Andrew Jackson

DOLLS. 13— 17841

(Confidential)

Paris 13 Octr 1834

Dr General

I neglected in my letter of yesterday to draw your attention as I had intended to the intimation contained in my public despatches and I think in my private letter to you that I thought a favorable opportunity presented itself of making a commercial treaty with some or all of the Italian States & that if commissioned for that purpose I would willingly attend to the negociation. That offer however was founded entirely on the supposition that Congress would be unwilling to provide for a Mission to Naples & that the expense of a Special Envoy might be spared by sending me from France at a period when the duties of the Legation would not suffer by my absence. Instances of such Missions having very frequently occurred in our

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diplomacy. where no new nomination was made – This suggestion however was made entirely on the idea that the nomination of a resident Minister would not be approved by the Senate. for there is no doubt that a permanent Mission would be much better calculated for the Object than a mere occasional appointment – be them found from which I understand a better disposition to be expected at the next Session I would strongly advise the appointment of a Chargé d'affaires to reside at Naples. and if I might go further. I would say that Mr. White has by his visit to Italy gained information & made acquaintances which would ~~make~~ render his services in that business extremely useful – He is so well known to you that all I can say as to his qualifications for the appointment would be unnecessary. I think it my duty also. to guard the government against the application that will be made by Mr. Niles for this appointment – from many

upon the appointment he received on the recommendation of Mr Rives as Secretary of Legation. he conceives himself entitled to some diplomatic advancement. for which he has no qualifications. he has moreover been officiously intermeddling in the affairs of this legation. in a manner that has been injurious.

I should not have [illegible] recommend Mr White if I had not been [illegible]ed that he is sincere in his attachment to your administration & if he had not assured me that he had explained to your satisfaction all the circumstances, which formerly [illegible] rendered his attachment doubtful.

I am. most respectfully.
your sincere friend
& Hble Servt
E Livingston

I beg leave to add that this letter and its contents are intended solely to meet your Eye

17843

Mr Livingston
Fort Arks
A [illegible] 19

His Excellency
Andrew Jackson
President of the U. S.

Springfield So. Ca
Octr 13th 1834

Sir
As a citizen of the United States, and one who loves the Union, I take the liberty to address a few lines to you, on a subject which is of some importance to the country over which you preside. A vacancy exists on the Supreme Bench, by the death of our fellow citizen Judge Wm Johnson: it will be, I presume, filled from So. Ca or Georgia. It seems to me that the former has higher claims to the Office. The Union party of So. Ca have with a singleness of heart devoted themselves to the sentiment: "The Federal Union, it must be preserved." In doing so, they have felt that they have done no more than their duty. But they have been subjected to many privations: and have again and again received the bitterest maledictions of the Nullifiers. On a recent occasion Judge David Johnson and myself stood in the breach, and have borne the unmitigated abuse of the nullification Party for deciding their Test Oath to be unconstitutional. They have threatened vengeance, and ~~[illegible]~~ I know them well enough to believe, that vengeance they will have, if they ever trample on the Constitution of the State, as well as that of the U. S. Judge David Johnson is by many years my senior both on the bench, and in

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life: He is a most estimable man: an able judge and an incorruptible patriot. Has not such a man, when he is suffering under the vengeance of the dominant party in So. Ca paramount claims to the vacant office? Y'r own good and patriotic heart must answer the question, in such a way as yr judgement dictates will best to promote our Country's welfare.

I am sensible that this letter is a bold step on the part of one who is not personally known to you: but I know that frankness and confiding honesty of purpose ~~address~~ needs no apology ~~in~~ ~~a~~ nor acquaintance to address the citizen President of these United States.

With sentiments of great respect and esteem I have the honor to be
Yr Obed't Servt.

Jnd B. O'Neall

P.S. my address is, Newberry Court House
Newberry District
So. Ca

Judge Oneall
recommends
Judge Johnston
to fill the vacancy
on the supreme
court bench U.S.
vacated by the death
of Judge Johnston
A. J.

Free

Andrew Jackson
President of the
United States
Washington

Nashville 14th Oct 1834.

Dear Uncle

I addressed you a short note to day on the unfortunate occurrance that took place at the Hermitage yesterday afternoon. I passed the Hermitage this morning and Andrew informed me that he had given you a detailed statement of the burning of the Hermitage &c. I will again state to you as nearly as I can, what are the facts &c.

A fire was kindled in the old dining room and the chimney caught on fire, which not being observed immediately, & the wind being from the North west the fire was communicated to the roof - The flame however had not spread very far before it was discovered by Squire & Charles and the alarm given. Cousin Sarah at this moment was in the house having just returned from a short ride - But and Andrew was on the field a short distance from the House

The fire was soon discovered by Wm Donelson hands who were working near at hand - by A J Donelson work man & hands as well as by your own hands they were all on the ground before the roof fell in &c. Mr Rifes by his

own exertions succeeded in getting on
the dining Room roof and extinguishing
the flames &c. others were employed in getting
out the furniture &c which was nearly
all saved - except some bedsteads up
stairs - I have made every enquiry - I interrogated
Mr Rife and Hanie who were up stairs and in
the dining room where the fire was kindled first and
they both say it was not an unreasonably large fire.
The weather was very dry and windy - I
can therefore I think assure you it was
a perfect accident - about which no
one is to blame - When the fire was first
discovered by Charles and Squire they made
every effort to get a ladder - But none
could be found. ~~& you will find~~ there
was no other way to get to the roof &c
Cousin Sarah acted with firmness &
gave every necessary direction to save
the furniture - and Her & Andrew though
much Hurt; - I am happy to add bears
the misfortune with fortitude.
The walls of the House being originaly
well built are not much damaged - The
workmen Austin, Rife &c say there will
be no difficulty in rebuilding &c

Some of the petition walls & arches ~~was~~
the windows & some other repairing of the
walls all of which Mr Austin can furnish
brick to do by deferring the building of
some of Maj Donalson back building, &
It can all be covered in before winter sets
in. Which it will be necessary to do, if
the House is to be rebuilt in the same
place &c; - as the walls would be much dam-
maged by being exposed to the winters rains
Andrew requested me to say to you
that he would move to the Baldwin place
& will start 3 or 4 whip saws tomorrow.
& will get ready to cover it in immediate-
ly. which is entirely practicable, unless
it should be your wish for him not
to do so. I name this thinking that you might
now have the house built higher at or
the Hill. & The Timbers will all be in
readiness by the time you can write
here & Mr Austin just about that
time will be ready to do whatever repairing
may be necessary; - I need scarcely add
the great mortification as well as [illegible]

17850

sympathy for this great loss &c—
Cousin Sarah health is much im-
proved. Sister Emily & children are now
all well. I write from Nashville &
can truly say your friends here are
much distressed for this severe loss &c
Give my respects to Andrew & McEarl
and accept for yourself my sincere
attachment

yours affectionately

Stockley Donelson

80 feet by 44—

Genl Andrew Jackson
Washington City

Philadelphia October 14. 1834.

Permit me, my dear and honored President, to offer my congratulations on your safe return to Washington, as I am happy to hear in good health, and your usual excellent spirits. How rejoiced must your friends in have been to greet your arrival at your home, and how I could envy (if it were proper to do so) every female relative you have, the pleasure, the happiness of being near you, and of endeavoring to contribute to your comfort. O my dear General, what a monster are you distroying in this Bank, and what a debt of gratitude do we all owe the great and good patriot who has thus destroyed it in time, before all our liberties were gone. I never look on my children that my heart does not swell with thankfulness. My boys are all fearless Jacksonme, and annoy their aristocratic comrades and neighbors not a little. My sweet and beautiful Rachel Jackson is more lovely than ever. She comes to me often and says to me "who are you for, Jackson? when I answer yes, well then, she adds give me the kiss dear General Jackson sent me from Washington" and away she runs as happy as possible. — Proscription is at its height here, and villany of every kind on the part of the "Wigs". But still the hickory rears its head proudly at almost every corner, and thousands of stout hearts are ready to pour out their blood in its beloved cause. I have chosen the evening of our election to write to you, that I may have the pleasure of being among the first to communicate, I hope, good news. The Major is now out and has promised to bring me the news.

Mid night.

We have triumphed gloriously every where but in this City, and that

17861

the Major says we shall have next year. But Watmough is beaten by at least 1250, and Gowen by, it is pretty certain, 1400. all is joy and exultation on our side, while the poor tory wigs cannot raise a shout for their tory city.

The Major begs to join me in congratulations, and in affectionate respects.

Believe me, dear General, ever
your devoted
Mary L Barker

General Jackson
President of the United States

Mr. Barker -

Nashville 14th Octr 1834

My dear Genl

Your Son and Majr Donelson have both written you the particulars of the unfortunate burning of the Hermitage House. We heard the news last evening but not the extent of the damage. I sent one of the Young men out of the Office up after Supper who returned by Seven up this morning. I learn from Majr D. and the Young man I sent up that all the furniture and valuables both the papers Letters Books &c have been with the exception of some furniture up stairs (the wardrobe Stand & bed steads) save some few things were injured in getting out but on the whole I expect every thing was done that could be done. and I have no doubt it was purely accidental. The House can be rebuilt on the old site for $2,000 or 2,500. The dancing room wing is but little injured. I will go up this evening and see your Son and also Mr Reiff

17853

The Carpenter doing Maj. D. work &
the one who built my House and
Mill write you in a day or two. I will
see what will be his Estimate &
Auctions for its Compleate Rebuilding
and inform you. Should you be
disposed to do any thing at it or
[illegible] a New House I will do any
thing that you may direct that will
forward your wishes. I would recommend
the old Situation for I know the walls
& foundations were good and I have
but little doubt that a Contract
Could be made for its Rebuilding
& Compleate finish as before, for
$2000 or 2500 taking Bond &
Security. Let no payment until
finished, you will pleas excuse
me for offering any opinion on
the Subject but suffer me to assure
you, that it will give me pleasure
to attend to any Commands [illegible]
you may have in the absence of
Andrew & your Connections [illegible]

My dear Sir I cannot describe to you my feelings upon hearing of this unfortunate Conflagration and your friends here feel deeply for you not for the value of the Loss but they know your attachment to House it was put up while you were in the Service of your Country and in Command in the South. please honor me,

Your friend
& Servant
R. Armstrong

Genl Jackson

I was very near you at Wythe C H.

17864

1834

Col. R. Armstrong
answered on its
receipt to make
a contract for
rebuilding the House
recd on the 24th of
octr. A. J.

X

Andrew Jackson
President U. States
Washington City

New York. Octr. 14. 1834

My Dear Sir,

I understand that Mr. Edward W. Robinson has been recommended to you for the place of consul at Tampico, become vacant by the death of Mr Robertson, and having recently returned from Mexico, I have been requested to give you my opinion of the character and qualifications of the gentleman recommended. I do this with pleasure because my long residence in Mexico enables me to speak of Mr Robinson as a gentleman worthy of all confidence, and possessing every qualification for the office. He has resided some time at Tampico and is a merchant of the first standing; hospitable and kind to his countrymen and universally respected by them, as well as by the Mexicans — His knowledge of the language of the country and of its inhabitants and course of trade (all essential to the proper discharge of the duties of the office) could not be acquired by a man, going for

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the first time to the country, under several years of application & enquiry. I will add also that I am satisfied the appointment of Mr Robinson will be acceptable to the Mexican authorities —

With every sentiment of high consideration & friendship, I have the honor to be your obt. St

John T. Mason

Genl. Andrew Jackson
President of the United States
Washington

Gen^e Andrew Jackson

President of the U. States

Washington

NEW YORK OCT 14

8

Consul at Tampico

E. W. Robinson

by J. Y. Mason }

Oct 14th 1834

Jacob Baker, late of the County of Monroe, now in confinement in the jail in the town of Staunton, upon a charge of forging notes in imitation of the notes of the Bank of the U. States, & of passing & selling notes in imitation of the notes of the said Bank; being desirous of making every reparation & atonement in his power for having violated the laws of his country, respectfully presents the following statement of facts to the President of the United States, appealing to his God to witness the sincerity of his penitence & the truth of his declarations -

He admits that he has been culpable - He admits that seduced by the persuasions of others in whom he had confidence, & amongst the rest by the solicitations of an elder brother who has been sentenced by the District court of the U. S for the western district of Virginia, to expiate his offence by confinement in the penitentiary of the District of Columbia for the period of ten years, he was induced to become the tool of a confederacy of of Villians who are banded together for the purpose of defrauding the community by means of a spurious currency, both metallic & paper - but he solemnly declares that his connexion with them is of recent date & limited extent - every dollar of counterfeit money that he ever owned with the exception of one $5 note, having been found upon his person when he was arrested -

He avers that he is guiltless of forgery - his crime consisted in trading in forged paper - He first became connected with the band through his brother David Baker

17863

& from him he first learned the extent of the confederacy. After his initiation he had transactions with other members, which enabled him to give the following information & to implicate the following persons—

He avers that he has bought counterfeit notes on the bank of the U.S. & of S. Carolina & Virginia of Alexander Handly Esq a magistrate of the County of Botetourt—& that he has seen him in possession of notes to the nominal value of probably $5.000—~~Most~~ of the notes which he bought of Handly are now deposited in the clerks office of the Court of the U.S. for the western district of Virginia at Staunton, & he can identify with absolute certainty one note of $20—on U.S. Bank—three checks of $10 each on same & two notes of $50 each on the Bank of State of S. Carolina—This Mr Handly is a man of property & influence, & a magistrate & he is one of the leading men of the confederacy— There is also a man of the name of John Woods an iron-master in Botetourt who ~~is~~ deeply implicated. He has in his employment an individual of the name of Hugh Means, a gunsmith by trade, who is a manufacturer of spurious coin. This man Means frequently carries from place to place as may be required by the confederates, large sums ~~of counter~~feit notes, & to avoid the danger which might result from their being found in his possession, he

has provided himself with a gun, the butt of which is made to be screwed on & off at the pleasure of the owner, & in the butt which is hollowed for the purpose the rolls of notes are deposited. This gun may be recognized easily - It is a rifle carrying a heavy ball, stocked with walnut & having a kind of double guard - Means manufactures large quantities of spurious coin. & this deponent not long before his arrest saw probably 100 pieces partially finished, deposited in the root of an old chestnut tree, on the side of a path, which leads from the said Means' house in a west course over a hill - He also had three plates for striking notes, in his possession - one for making $20 notes of U. S. Bank one for $10 checks on same & one for $5 notes on the Bank of the Valley ~~Charleston branch of the Bank of Va~~ - These plates are deposited sometimes in a tin-box which has been provided for the purpose & sometimes in a chestnut tree the situation of which has been more minutely described in a private memorandum given to the Marshal of the western district of Virginia -

It is unnecessary to go into further details, but ~~this~~ deponent upon his corporal oath charges the following named individuals as being guilty

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of forgery & the kindred offences of dealing & passing counterfeit notes & coins knowing them to be counterfeit — viz
In the County of Monroe Virginia — Saml
brow Ballard & his wife, James Sturgeon
(by information from R. Ballard)
— Hall, John Goodall Wm Chambers
Archd Woods —

In the County of Logan Anthony Lawson &
Peter Dingus & John Stone alias Fawber
In the County of Giles John Higginbottom
In Tazewell — Seth Cummings
Kanawha Wm Weekland, John Shrewsbery &
— Farley — & On Big Sandy John Spurlock —
In Floyd Col Helms late delegate to the General Assembly of Va — this last individual by information.

Augusta County to wit:

This day Jacob Baker personally appeared before me a justice of the peace for the County aforesaid & made oath that all the statements contained in the above affidavit are true — Given under my hand & seal in the County aforesaid, this 14th day of October, 1834

Wm Young (Seal)

Erie Oct. 15. 1834

Hon. Levi Woodbury
Secretary of the Treasury

We are informed that Mr. Forster, of whom certain information and charges of official and other misconduct have been made to your department, has got up a statement for the signature of those who will favor him with their names, denying in effect what we have submitted to your department upon these subjects, but we are unable to get possession of Mr. Forsters communication in his own behalf. After again reviewing the whole matter submitted to your honor, we are confident of their entire correctness, and prepared to give them certainty in any way which shall be in accordance with the rules of your department. But in doing this, we must request the favor of copies of Col. Forsters letters and replies to our information.

We still however strongly feel the necessity of the removal of Mr. Forster from Office, not only on account of his violent and abusive opposition to Democracy and the administration, but for many acts of official dereliction — together rendering him exceedingly obnoxious to our friends and generally to those who may have official communication with him.

When advised that your Department will act in this business we will be prepared to recommend a

faithful

511867

faithful and a qualified citizen and a firm friend of our administration.

Very Respectfully
Your friends & fellow Citizens

W. Smith Jackson who signed the former communication is absent at the city of N. York —

Robt. Cochran
P. S. V. Hamot
H. L. Harvey
C. G. Howell
A. W. Magraw
James Lytle
C. Gillaspie
Edwin J. Kelso
J. Smith
James Graham Jr

I have examined the proceedings and statements in relation to Mr Foster, the Collector of Presque Isle & fully concur in the whole — D. C. Barrett

C S J

Mr Jacobs will examine his & Mr Rodmans files

Write to the Mem- of Congress that Dist- for his opinion on this subject —

— W —

FREE

Hon. Levi Woodbury
Secretary of the Treasury
Washington City
D.C.

ERIE OCT 17 Pa.

Oct. 23 - 6110 Inv 6

Washington October 15th 1834—

Dear Andrew,

I suffered much anxiety about Sarah & the children, and indeed you all, from your continued silence—your letter of the 1st instant just received has removed it, and I feel gratefull to [that] all=wise providence to whose care I resigned you all when I parted with you—for his kind protection and restoring Sarah and the son to health & the ballance of my family, [I shall continue to prove him] and I still [shall] trust in him that he will continue that greatest of blessings to you all.

Major Lewis left on sunday last for Nashville, before this reaches you he will be with you, by whom I wrote to you & Sarah, & sent to my dear little ones a small memento (in shoes & overstockings of my affection, which I hope will be recd by them—little Rachel will remember her grand pa,— I have said to Major Lewis to bring on Sarah & the children if you should be detained until the cold weather in delivering the crop— This you can arrange with the Major there.

I sincerely regret that your screw has failed, & is likely to give you some trouble. I hope it may be mended so that it may do well, if not, then I would send & get a new top cast. without a good press our cotton cannot go to markett in good order. It is allways a misfortune to have work done by any, but those, who are professed workmen.

I have engaged clover seed, herds grass, Timothy, and one bushel of blue grass seed, with two pieces of blanketts for the negroes. so soon as shipped by Mr Tolond I will send you the bills. The blue grass I want sowed in the two small lotts at & near the Studs stable. The Timothy, with a small portion of clover, say one quart to the acre, in the old timothy Lott, or Mares Lott. adjoining the north western field of cotton the herds grass in the colts Lott south of the timothy and such other Lotts as you may judge best for grasing & cutting. If you think the Lott north of the spring and adjoining the coney field better for the Timothy, select it. but it might do best to sow that with herds grass for cutting or grazing. You & Mr Hobbs will be best able

to judge — the timothy lott ought to be prepared in the winter and sowed in the month of march — It ought to be thrown over by the large patent plow and four horses, or oxen, after lying exposed to the frost untill February, It ought to be plowed with a small plow and when ready for sowing ought to be well harrowed with the iron harrow, the seed sowed & harrowed in, and then rolled with a heavy logg drawn by two horses — by putting a large pin in each end of the logg, and shafts placed on the pinns, in which they will revolve as the logg turns — If thus prepared & regularly sowed with the Timothy & clover as directed, you may expect a heavy crop of hay, of great benefit to the stock, and after being cut will make a good fall posture. you must have the ground well prepared in the winter, and have the grassseed sown in march.

I am glad to hear that all the family are in good health that Emily and the children are recovered, give to them and all the connection my kind salutations — in which col Earle & the

to you & them
major, write—kiss Sarah & the little pets for me & believe me affectionately yours—

Andrew Jackson

A. Jackson jnr.—

P.S. I am glad to hear that your Hoggs and blood stock are in good order—you will find that the cornfield was a piece of great economy—the increase of the pork will be worth more than all the corn. By way of stimulating you to spend care of the studs and other colts, I must not omit to say to you, that Bolivia, by Bolivar, sold by the major to Col Crowel, won the great colts sweepstake here yesterday, ~~&~~ destancing Genl Erwins fine colt by Eclipse that had won the colt sweepstake at Trenton the other day and Mr Taylors fine filly by Monsieur Tonson the second heat in 3 minutes 49 seconds as reported by the judges—Col Crowel was offered $3000 for her and refused it. If she wins the sweepstake at Baltimore he will be able to sell her for $6000—why may not some of ours, and particularly the Bolivars & citizen studs, and others be equally valuable—therefore let them be well attended to & made of good size—I have great hopes of the Bagdad mons stock—the Tonsons that are winners most of their mothers are crosses on the Bagdads—Let me hear as early as you can the amount of your cotton crop—do write me more frequent

A. J.

will tell Sarah to write me where you are shortly to the [illegible]—

Natchez Oct. 16. 1834

My Dear Sir

When in Washington last summer, I had a conversation with Mr Taney, then Secretary of the Treasury on the subject of the selection of another depository of the public monies in this State. I informed him that I was a director of the Agricultural Bank (the only one in the State except the Planters Bank) and that I felt some delicacy in urging the claim of an institution in the management of which I had some, though a small, agency. He said however, that it was a part of his original plan, to designate more than one Bank in every State, where they could be found, and that he only awaited the adjournment of Congress to carry it out. He no doubt inferred from my remarks, and very justly, that the Bank would without hesitation, accept the deposites. I certainly thought so myself, and was astonished and mortified, to learn on my arrival at home, that the offer had been rejected. Astonished that the directors had been so regardless (as I conceived) of the interests of the institution, and mortified at the reflection that I may have been in some degree, however remotely instrumental in procuring

17859

the offer to be made: I have not yet ascertained fully the grounds on which the rejection was based, but I am confident in the belief that the Stockholders will follow the example of the Girard Bank, and reverse the decision of their directors.

I find a much better state of things here than I expected. When I left home in the Spring it was supposed that several prominent men had abandoned your administration on account of the removal of the deposites, and Mr Walker among the number, but I am happy to see him now acting with his old friends, and with renewed energy and zeal. He thought the removal inexpedient at the time, but never denied or doubted the legality of the act, and he now assures me that he considers it in every point of view, one of the wisest measures of the Government.

I am told that Mr Poindexter in one of his public speeches in this State, declared, that during the controversy growing out of the Seminole war, you wrote him a letter in which you alluded to various public rumors unfavorable to him, and among others, to that which imputed Cowardice to him at New Orleans, and that in the letter you gave your willing testimony in his favor. Some of your friends have taken the liberty without any positive knowledge on the subject, to contradict the statement, and they would be glad to know from yourself the truth in regard to it,

merely for their own private satisfaction. I am aware that it is perhaps asking too much of you to make any statement whatever, in relation to an individual so degraded, but it would be very gratifying to your friends here & to me particularly, to know the truth of the matter from the only authentic source, and you may rest assured that no use shall be made of it but such as yourself shall approve.

When I wrote you from New York recommending Mr Stockman for the office of Collector, I had not seen the Globe in which the appointment of Dr Wren had been announced. I had seen the appointment of the latter as Surveyor and supposed that in the hurry of business at the close of the session, the other office had been overlooked. I am entirely satisfied with his appointment to the situation he now holds, and I am happy to say to you that I believe the appointment of Col. Williamson as Surveyor General, gives general satisfaction

I remain truly & respectfully
Yr friend & mo. Obt
R. McGuines

Genl. Andrew Jackson
President U.S.

17860-1

R. M. Gaines
Letter Dec 4th
Not answered
Same day 1834
to be filed A.

Genl. Andrew Jackson
President
Washington

Genl Vance's — inclosing his nephews — Shew this to Secretary of State — A. J.

1834

President of U. States

17961

Philada. 17 Oct. 1834

Mr. Henry Toland (for Genl. Andrew Jackson)

Bot. of Toland & Magoffin

20 pr Stuffd. Blkts	@ 3.–	$ 60.–
	Box & Cooperage		1.25
			$ 61.25

Recd. payment

for Toland & Magoffin

James Hopkinson

17865

The President of the U States

To Jno Walker Dr

1834			
Oct	13th	52 Beef 325 2½ Pork 20 fat 25	$3.70
		5 mutton 31. 14th 12 mutton 75 6 Sweetbreads 75	1.81
		9 Sundry 72 38 Beef 304 Sausage 25 8 Veal 64	4.65
		Lamb 37. 15th 68 Beef 5.44 5 Pork 40	6.81
		Lamb 75 16th 40 Beef 250 Sausage 25	3.50
		fat 25. 18th 36 Beef 288 6 mutton 38	3.51
18		10 Beef 63 2 Sausage 25	88
			$24.86

17844

Recd Payt Jno Walker

The President
to John Coleman agt Dr

Oct 18th .. 1 Bush Meal & 1 gall Molasses 50¢ — 1.50

20 .. 9 3/4 lb Salmon 12½¢ — 122

21 2 Bottles Capers 75¢ ½ lb Ruygon 18¾¢ 94

23 — 2 Gall Vinegar 50¢ — 50

$4.16

Recd the above
John Coleman agt

17866

His Excellency A. Jackson / Dr
To W. P. McKelden

1834 Octr 18th To 73 Loaves of Bread
@ 5 Cents Each — $3.65

Recd Payment
W. P. McKelden

17867

A. J. Donelson Esqr

Oct - 18th

Sir,

I was requested by Mr. Points, Marshall for the Western District of Va. to deliver you the enclosed, and to mention that he called on the President to present it, but could not see him, as he was engaged, & that he would not have time to make a second call as he expected to leave town immediately.

Respectfully yours

S. W. Houston

Oct 18. 1834

13868

Jacob Bakers
confession in
Staunton jail
Octr — 1834 —
Counterfeiter

To Andrew J. Anderson Esq

Nashville 20 Octr 1834

Dear Genl.

I visited the Hermitage a few days since in company with your friend Doctor Hogg & Col Love who informed your son at the time, examining the premises & that I saw Mr Reiff and Austin who both say that they would have no fear of the walls but told me that a rain would determine, since which we have had a very heavy rain and I learned from your Son who is now in Town that the walls stand well and that the workmen at Majr D. say that there is no Danger. The dining room wing is but little injured and I view it in this way that you have now the Stone & Brickwork of your House done & one wing compleate, & that 2500$ will compleate the main House and the other office wing, the Kitchen and out Houses are all safe.

17871

I suppose Andrew has written

you by this days mail Mrs

Jackson is entirely recovered Mrs A.

and the Children all well and your

friends generally. My Respects to Majr

D.

Believe me truly

your friend

& Servant

R. Armstrong

Genl Jackson

President U States

Col. R. Armstrong
Recd. 20th 1834

Genl. Andrew Jackson.

President U. States

Washington City D.C.

General Andrew Jackson Charleston 20th October 1834

President of the United States

Private

My dear Sir

Our elections are over in this State, and although we are still in a minority we have shown an increasing strength, and the result has been very encouraging. I have no doubt if our friends will persevere that in two years we shall succeed in wresting the power from those who have so shamefully abused the confidence of the people.

I wrote to you while you were at the Hermitage to recommend Mr. Petigru as a proper person to succeed the late Judge Johnson. I am exceedingly anxious about this appointment, not on account of Mr. Petigru. I believe he would sacrifice his interests by accepting it, for he has a lucrative practice at the this bar. But in my opinion the stability of the government depends very much upon the character of the persons selected to fill the supreme bench. If Georgia possessed a man of equal legal attainments and talents I should be glad to see the appointment conferred upon the citizen of that State. I know of none such there, and I know of no one his superiour in the United States. You are aware of the jealousy of the South with respect to the jurisdiction of that Court and how essential it is, that its members especially its Southern members should be men

17873

of high character and exalted talents.

I have yielded reluctantly to the wishes of my friends and of our party and recommended a proper person to fill the office of Post Master of Charleston. I have done it reluctantly because it is the chief dependance of the present occupant. He is however an opponent of the government which gives him bread and a violent Nullifier. The gentleman we recommend is an honorable man attached to the union and to the administration. Mr. Alfred Huger. We all think Mr. McLane's contracts with the government ought to be curtailed. He is a plausible fellow and decieves Mr. Barry. Government has not a more violent enemy or the union party a more bitter persecutor.

I have often represented the conduct of Major Massias as highly improper in an officer in the pay and employment of the United States. It is intolerable. Colonel Drayton was decieved by him but the Colonel has now left us and we hope the Secretary of war will attend to our remonstrances in this particular and remove the Major from this station. If the government will sustain us, our success is certain.

If the Test oath becomes a part of the Constitution it will be difficult to prevent strife. our friends are exasperated at the reckless course of our

adversaries. I shall continue to use my most strenuous endeavours to preserve peace and intend to call a convention of the members of the Union party immediately after the passage of the amendment bill in order to prevent any outbreak in the upper country.

I hope you will have a more quiet winter than the last - at all events the tempest however violent cannot last so long.

I am with great esteem and respect your friend and humble servant

J. R. Poinsett

17874

This letter to be shewn to the Secretary of War & Mr Thomas to be removed from that station —
A. J.

1834.

Mexico 20th October 1834.

My dear Sir,

I had the pleasure of receiving by Mr. Gareschè your favor of July last, in which you grant me permission to return to the United States of which I shall gladly avail myself, so soon as the affairs at present pending with this Government shall be disposed of. The subject which will perhaps create the greatest delay is the boundary Treaty; because as the Secretary in his instructions to me on that subject, has made the ratification of that Treaty by Mexico a prerequisite to its transmission to the U. States, I must abide the meeting of Congress which takes place on the 1st January ensuing; the ratification will be attended with no difficulty, and can consume but a few days, so that I shall be prepared to return in the January packet, unless about that time you should direct one of our sloops of War belonging to the Gulph squadron, to touch at Vera Cruz and receive me on board. — I should myself very much prefer such a mode of Conveyance, without asking the favor for my ~~own~~ personal convenience only — but as I have

17875

very often heretofore recommended, that one of our Vessels of War should occasionally visit the Mexican Coast and touch at such Ports as have a sufficient depth of Water to permit their entrance, it is but a repetition of that recommendation which you will of course adopt or reject at your pleasure.

From an expression used in your letter I consider it right to say, that I do not come home because "there is no prospect of succeeding in the principal object of the Mission" — On the contrary there is a better prospect of Success at this moment than has ever presented itself since my Residence here, and I return principally for the purpose of submitting to your consideration certain facts, and to make certain statements, upon which should you and myself agree in opinion (as I cannot doubt but we shall) I will either return imme-diately or you may dispatch some other who I will pledge myself shall close the whole affair to your entire satisfaction in 90 days.

I know how much you are interested in a successful termination of this business —

I am not less so — to it my whole energies have been devoted; — I have tasked my industry — and employed all the address of which I am master to effect the object: it has never been lost sight of for a single moment, and I at length feel authorised in saying that all the principal difficulties have been vanquished, so that by a modification of my instructions — a modification in parts, which I am sure the Cabinet will consider not material as regards our interests, (but yet very material as it regards the success of the Negotiation) and the object will be effected at once. Upon the success of this Negotiation I feel the greatest anxiety, the most intense interest — I feel it as a patriot from the great benefit which I know the Country must derive from it; — I feel it as your friend believing that its successful termination will cap the climax of your public services, and that you will retire with the benediction of all honest men, and true friends to our Country: — And I confess that I am not without selfish influences, believing that my own reputation will to a certain degree be identified with the advantages gained to the Country in the attainment of the object

17876

proposed. By reference to my private letters of 1832 you will be reminded of what passed between the Secretary of State for Mexico and myself on that subject — they shew that every thing was in the most promising state, when the events of that boisterous period drove Mr. Alaman from Office, and so destroyed an arrangement in the fairest train for successful accomplishment, and which I am certain would have ended as we desired, but for the untoward events referred to: Since that period I have had the worst sort of materials to work upon — and the greatest difficulties to encounter — it is all past, and we have now a new scene and very different performers.

The former Secretary of State, Mr Alaman.
1385. 983. 1300. 1078. 691. 1576. 264. (1535. 1501. 129.)
after a concealment, emerged
1519. 1300. 1501. 1044. 1016. 1535. 637. has recently 539. 1300. 1206. 999
from his hiding place with renewed and increased popu-
184. 179. 843. 1201. 1136. 1190. 744. 288. 520. 668. 1426. 1054. 893. 801. 1148. 229.
-larity and influence. Since his appearance our
1455. 1440. 653. 668. 1426. 974. 546 — 169. 1436. 534. 516. 1373. 564. 1385. 437.
intimacy has been renewed and we have spoken much upon
1044. 1232. 1067. 668. 1440. 1436. 1068. 1407. 1384. 169. 1186. 1310. 1577. 520. 1385.
the old subject of Texas. He maintains the same opinions
826. 637. 1576. 264. 464. 249. 1592. — 235. 184. 677. 1550. 1426. 934. 1426. 560. 60[illegible]
which he expressed in 1832. and will coöperate with me in procuring a
653. 1254. 1317. 1463. 1401. 459. 668. 1164. 1259. 254. 1586. 1401. 162. 488. 1385. 1588.
cession of that country to us. He considers it the best policy for Mexico,
384. 1411. 1576. 1372. 651. 692 — 169. 609. 1067. 1385. 1071. 906. 1067. 1176. 169. 297.
whether her pecuniary interest or her tranquillity be regarded.
520. 1426. 952. 959. 954. 953. 668. 1186. 1037. 904. 726. 1190. 628. 1426. 219. 1062. 142[illegible]
So that patriotically he may
1501. 1022. 236. 1576. 1384. 1050. 569. 491. — 169. 118. 1067. 1440. 1385. 1328. 1151.

support the measure: whatever other motive may operate, if
1066. 981. 628. 651. 1410. 1551. 1175. 177. 1119. 479. 1402. 949. 1430. 272. 908.
any. we need not inquire into.
177. 577. 401. 709. 880. 776. 1310. 739. 683. 520. —249. 1384. 1114. 1464.

922. 1404. 1538. 169. 627. 393. 1153. 1385. 72. 1172. 284. 925. 156. 627.

904. 726. 1416. 674. 1164. 423. 360. 545. 709. 731. 1431.

It is to digest the plan of operations that I return, because it would be extremely difficult if not wholly impracticable to do so by a written correspondence —there are so many points to discuss in detail — so many questions, that it will become necessary to ask and to have answered, and so many explanations to make; that even were it practicable to settle so complicated an affair by writing, it would consume much more time than the visit will require, and therefore I shall come; — and if after our interview and a full disclosure of facts and circumstances, you should incline to adopt my plan I will pledge myself on the result. it will all depend on the course you adopt. I may add
that
1384.
the services of alaman may be made
1385. 1085. 451. 1405. 1067. 1576. 1535. 1501. 129. 627. 1310. 605.
whether he remains in Congress
equally useful 1175. 169. 743. 1531. 1067. 1426. 1044. 1232
or holds the Department of State.
1067. 908. 188. 1067. 1385. 826. 637. 1576. 264.

Since the suppression of the insurrection

17877

of which Gen. Mexia was the Military leader and the Vice President Gomez Farias was the head, those two worthies, have departed for the U. States. — they may both or one of them attempt to seek your confidence: I caution you against them; — they are both unprincipled Men, and enemies at heart to the United States. In the last interview I ever had with Gomez Farias whilst he remained at the head of this Government, he insulted me in the grossest manner, by direct and most calumnious imputations on the Government of the United States. Assure yourself that he did not escape from the attack with impunity — but I mention the circumstance not only as an evidence of his feelings towards our Country, but as proof of his claims to the character of a man of good breeding and a Gentleman. Mexia you will recollect as the man who was former Secretary of Legation to Col. Tornel, and of whom I presume you remember but little that is favorable to him.

In the hope to hear from you by

the December packet from N. York, and which is the last before my leaving Mexico, I remain with best wishes for your health & prosperity

Most respectfully

My dear Sir

your friend & obedt. Servt.

A. Butler

17878

Col Butler—
—Mexico—
private, & confidential
A. J.

General Jackson

The President of the U States

1834 — To Jno Walker — Dr

Oct 20.	To 24 mutton 1.50 24 do 1.50 21 225 Beef 6¼ 7.81 —	$10,81
	34 do 2.72 24 veal 1.92 18 mutton 1.13 —	5.77
	Liver 25 Sausage 20 4 ~~Stakes~~ mutton 50 8 Pork 64 —	1.59
	21 Lard 2.63 23d 12 Beef 96. 24th 39 Beef 3.12 —	6.71
	Sausage 25 24th 12 mutton 75 25th 42 Beef 2.63 —	3.63
	2 Sausage 20 56 Beef 448 Liver 25 —	4.93
		$33.44

Recd Payt

Jno Walker

17879

[illegible] U States

33.44

Baltimore Oct. 20. 1834

My dear Sir

I received your very kind letter some days ago, and very much regret that it is not in my power to come immediately to Washington. But I have suffered a good deal in my health since I last saw you & am not yet well enough to bear a journey to Washington. I took a severe cold in my visit to Elkton in the early part of September, which brought on an attack of Rheumatism which disables me from moving about without subjecting myself to much pain, and I am directed by my Physician to keep myself as quiet as possible until the disease is relieved. And my recovery is retarded by the necessity I am under of attending court almost every day. For in the vindictive spirit which prevails here towards me among many of the moneyed men of this place, I am obliged to give strict attention to my professional concerns, in order to sustain myself against the influence which is seeking to prevent me from reestablishing myself in my former practice. I shall however I hope be able to come over and

17880

spend some days at Washington in the early part of November. - The opinion which I prepared in the case of the claim by the Bank for damages on the French bill, was given by me to Mr. McKinley when the Committee of Ways and Means were about to prepare their report on that subject. - I think it was not returned to me. - If I cannot find the one I had written out I will prepare another stating the grounds of objection in full & will have it ready before the meeting of Congress.

I must offer you my sincere congratulations on the elections in Pennsylvania and Jersey - and I trust those in Ohio will prove equally satisfactory. The Bank and ~~their~~ its partizans have been more successful in Maryland than they are likely to be any where else - and peculiar exertions were no doubt made here as a mark of their especial favour to me. - I take for granted that the same feelings towards Mr. Van Buren will lead them to make immense exertions in New York. - But after the result in Pennsylvania and Jersey I have no fear of the result there. - And I am satisfied that in less than a twelvemonth from this time the opposition will be overwhelmed & broken to pieces, by the force of public opinion - and the "whigs" will have to rack their powers of invention to find out some

new name & and will be as glad to disown their present one as they will be to disavow their connection with the Bank. - I rejoice to know that after the third of March next, your administration will be no longer embarrassed by the opposition in the Senate. - For from all I hear I look upon the defeat of Poindexter & Leigh as certain.

Wishing you my dear Sir continued health & happiness

I am with the highest respect
& regard - your
friend & obdt. St.

R. B. Taney

17881

Oct. 21th 1834

Mr Andrew Jackson — Dr

To S. C. Davison

To Sweeping 8 Storys 2 flues & Cleaning of Jack $1.00 ct

Recd pamt S. C. Davison

17883

No 6

B.1st P. 181.

S. E. Davison Sweeper

$ 1.00

J Boulanger

Washington October 21st 1831 —

Dear Andrew,

In my last I informed you that I had ordered for the farm a quantity of Grass seeds of different kinds — I now en=close you an invoice of the seeds which will be shipped on board of the Chandler Price to Neworleans in a day or two, that you may make the necessary arrange=ments with Mr Hobbs before you leave home for this place, that they be well sown & in appropriate places — The Herds grass will do well in the lott adjoining the woodland pasture you contemplate in=closing adjoining the north or corn field, and adjoining the orchard west — the blue grass near and adjoining the stud stable — The Timothy in the lott formerly in Timothy, but laterly called the mares lott — the clover on the land intended to be rested — It has cost me $83.75 — besides the freightage — it is choice seed, and must be well sown & preserved, and it will be of great benefit — I have not heard whether the clover cut by the caterpillars have sprung from the roots

17884

or whether the part cut for Hay and appeared quite killed by the drougth has sprung from the roots on the fall of rain—please inform me—

I have heard nothing from Mr. Payton what he has done with the fellies, or how they promise on the Turf—please inform me. I charged Charles to keep a good observation as to their trials with any other animals, and give you the truth—he is a good judge—ask him about their trials, and inform me what he says of their merits. I am anxious to hear how your cotton crop does and how much cotton you will have for market—how much more than you, Mr Stockly Donelson will have—

I hope our dear Sarah & the babe is quite recovered, altho I am fearful of Sarahs health as I have not recd a letter from her—present me kindly to her and the little ones with a kiss. By this Major Lewis is with you, say to me whether Sarah & the children will come on with him—present me to Emily & the children & all the connection affectionately, and believe

your affectionate Father

A Jackson Esqr. Jnr. — Andrew Jackson

present me to Thomas and Emma
& the babe - say to Thomas I would like
to hear how he is & how he is getting
on - would it not be best to let
Sarah come on with Major Lewis
and after she leaves you explore
the land in the western District
ship your cotton, know the amount
and after deducting from its probable
amount of sales to cover all expence
of the farm, apply the probable amount
to the payment of the land, and that
I may instruct you to draw upon
me for the ballance and take up
your note from Hill before you
leave there - let me hear from you
on all these matters A. J.

17885

A. Jackson jnr. Esqr

Hermitage

Davidson Cy

Tennessee

Paris Oct 21st 1834

There are few I believe my dear General, who like me, have refrained so long from using a permission to address you. Too conscious of the favour, & aware how little it was in my power to interest or amuse you, I have not before dared to avail myself of an opportunity to recall myself directly to your remembrance. But at the risk of intruding upon your precious time, & emboldened by the recollection of your paternal kindness, I cannot suffer a longer time to elapse without telling you my dear Genl, that neither time or distance have weakened my gratitude or my affection for you. The feelings which you expressed towards me in so impressive a manner, on the evening which fixed my destiny, have so engraven themselves on my mind, that it would require time indeed to teach me to look upon you in any other light than that of my best of friends. It is in that Character that I find

17886

courage to address you. — We have just returned from Savoy; the waters have proved very beneficial to my father, whose illness is thought to have proceeded from an unsettled Gout. My own health is also much improved & we have all come back to head quarters, recruited in strenght & spirits to enter upon the winter Campaign. Your young Protegé, Mr. Skinner, whom Papa has attached to the Legation is daily expected from England. he is quite an acquisition to us. The number of our Countrymen here is very great, & has I am told, much encreased within the last two years. I need not tell you we do all in our power to gratify them, but satisfying every body, is as you well know, from your own experience, a task above the reach of man. Among the Americans now in Paris, is Mr. Thorn from New York; he was very anxious to be made what he called "Conseiller de Légation". Papa told him very gravely he was not aware of the existence of such an office, but that if he wished it, he would lay his application before you. — — But I am afraid you think me forward in mentioning such trifles to you. I have only ventured

so far in hopes of making you smile & stop now not to wear out your patience. — We rejoiced much at hearing of your recovery almost as soon as of your illness — Some of our letters mention that my friend Emily's Children have also suffered from fevers. If she is with you, beg her to let me hear from her & hers. As for you my dear Genl, I neither ask or hope for an answer from you, but I confess a line of your hand would make me proud indeed. I believe Papa writes to you by this packet. Mama begs me to present her most affectionately to you — Mr. Barton joins me in every assurance of respect & gratitude & I my dear General, remain now, as ever, your very sincerely attached

Cora L. Barton —

17887

No. City of Washington, 21st October 1834

Bank of the Metropolis,

Pay to Washington Hood ——— or Bearer,
Eighty three ——— Dollars, 75/100

Andrew Jackson

DOLLS. 83.75 17888

No. City of Washington, 21st October 1834

Bank of the Metropolis,

Pay to Enoch Tucker ——— or Bearer,
fifty four ——— Dollars, —/100

Andrew Jackson

DOLLS. 54 — 17889

John M. Hood

Danly Downing

Col. Giard Blk

J B Lewis Co

(Private.)

Philadelphia October 21. 1834.

Sir,

I believe you to be, as your friends allege — magnanimous.

I have been your friend & sacrificed every thing to promote your interests.

I have been your enemy & attempted to vanquish you.

You have triumphed! the victory is yours.

Your age exacts veneration. Your services to your Country demand every consideration. Your power & authority are great, to extort respect.

Our mutual enemies have triumphed in our dissentions, & rejoiced at our enmity. It is the part of wisdom, if not of benevolence, to disappoint them of further exultation.

You have always had a place in my heart. Accidents & circumstances have estranged us. The past is forgotten. Can you extend the hand of friendship to one, whose misrepresentations only made you foe, for a brief period? Why should you not? You, the President of the Nation! & I - a feeble & unformidable citizen!

Seven years of friendship, overbalance two years of enmity. A good heart, like yours, proclaims it! Your

17890

(Private) 21 1834

You have vanquished the Bank – that Hydra which struck down your best friends in the dark – & which made a victim of me. – Need I say more? – And who was the Judas that fattened on my ruin? – Your late Secretary of the Treasury – the smiling, amiable, pliable Duane!

Excuse the allusion. Your secret foe is rich – your frank enemy that was, who now addresses you, enjoys the full penalty of an honest indiscretion, & a mistaken policy. – Thus it is, the Bank makes your friends poor – your foes rich! –

It is due to Sincerity to declare, that no future thorns will be scattered in your path by my design: & should circumstances (out of control), seem to militate against this solemn declaration – your knowledge of my situation, which I thus unfold to you, will explain the discrepancy herein [illegible]. –

One more remark – I have not been your opponent – but the contrary – in the recent struggle here, which eventuated in the prostration of the Bank: however appearances may induce that inference. –

I have the honor to be, with the best [illegible] for your health & prosperity,

Stephen Simp[illegible]

To his Excellency
Andrew Jackson – President U. States.

17891 - 2

Washington October
23rd 1834 - 4. P. M.

Dear Andrew,

I have this moment recd, your letter of the 13th instant, giving an account of the unfortunate occurrence of the burning of my dwelling House - as no neglect is imputed to any one, and as it appears one of those accidental occurrences where there is no blame to attach to any, we ought, and I do meet it, as an act of providence, and always reconciled to his will, and prepared to say at all times & under all circumstances, "the Lords will be done" - it was he that gave ~~the~~ me the means to build it, and he has the right to destroy it, and blessed be his name - Tell Sarah cease to mourn its loss - I will have it rebuilt - was it not on the site, selected by my dear departed wife I would build it higher up the Hill - but I will have it repaired - you say the walls are uninjured - Let work-men be forthwith employed to repair it - Let scantling & Brick be got & have it covered in before the hard frost which soon injures the walls - if tin can be got in

5

Nashville have a tin roof put on it -
if the walls can be repaired & the House
covered in before the winter, the win-
dows can be so closed as to prevent the
walls, or scantlen within from being
injured - I write to Col Armstrong whose
letter is before me, who will aid you
in obtaining the materials and
workmen, to cover in & repair the
House - I write in haste, say to Sarah
not to grieve or repine about the loss,
we will have it all repaired - I write to
Mr. Toland this evening to send on by
the Ship Chandler Price, via New Orleans as much tin
as will cover a House 80 feet by 44 -
and hope it will reach in due
time - This will enable you to borrow
the tin in Nashville from any one
who has it - I suppose all the wines in
the cellar has been destroyed with Mrs
Donelsons Box of china - give me
as accurate account of the loss of furni-
ture as you can at as early a period as
possible -

In all your bustle, & improvement
my son, have your cotton picked out
and Housed, it becomes us now to act

with oeconomy, and use industry to repair
& regain the loss– therefore as the only
fund to aid in paying for the land
& repairing the building & other en=
=gagements are the cotton crop, I urge
you have it carefully taken in ginned
baled & sent to market–

Present me affectionately
to Sarah and the sweet babes and
all our connections and be[lieve]
me your affectionate father

Andrew Jackson

A. Jackson Esqr Junr

A. Jackson jr. Esqr
Hermitage

Care of Col R. Armstrong

House Furniture

XI.

WASHINGTON Octbr 25th, 1834.

MY DEAR SIR: Mrs. Forest has been twice to see me on the subject of the exchange of her son, now in your bureau as a clerk, & in ill-health, for another who she says is equally competent. The old lady says this aid from her son is indispensible to enable her to take care of her family and particularly an unfortunate daughter, who is unable from ill-health to render her any aid.

I have said to the old lady, that if the change meets your approbation it will meet mine. This I say to you, but as I said to her I can not interfere to impose a clerk on your bureau contrary to your wishes. She further says, if on trial, or on her son misbehaving in the least, she will expect him to be turned out of office.—It would be gratifying to me on account of the old lady's situation, and former attachment & friendship to my departed wife, if consistent with your own views of propriety, & the interest of the public, that she might be gratified.

I am very respectfully yrs, ANDREW JACKSON.

AMOS KENDALL Esq. 4th Auditor.

His Excellency A. Jackson — Dr

To W. P. McKelden

1834 Oct. 25th To 64 Loaves of Bread @ 5c. each $3.20

" " To 100 Rolls @ 1c. & crackers 1.10

$4.30

Recd payment W. P. McKelden

17893

Washington October 25th. 1834
9 oclock P.M.

Dear Andrew,

On the receipt of yours of the 13th instant, giving me the account of the unfortunate event of the burning of the dwelling House at the Hermitage, I wrote you hastily, since which, I have been so engaged with my public business that I had not time to write you more fully. I am fearfull that the fatigue & alarm may be injurious to our dear Sarahs health. let not the loss trouble you, for one moment- that benevolent providence that gave me the means to build the House, will spare me long enough, I hope, to have it rebuilt, & with his smiles, and economy & proper industry, I trust to be able to meet the expences and leave you clear of debt, and a moderate competency for you & your dear children. Therefore say to Sarah let it not trouble her, let us trust in him who gives & takes away at pleasure, and he will, as long as we deserve it, supply all our reasonable wants- industry with economy will soon restore the loss. In my last I told you I would-

17894

would rebuild it— I have thus determined, ~~intirely~~ and have wrote to Col, Robert Armstrong to aid you in making a contract with some workmen to do the whole job—finding every thing ex-cept what you can do without injury to our present & next years crop— the farm is out of repair. the fences have to be renewed and the wood pastures inclosed &c &c and we must, if provi-=dence gives us health and a season make a good crop next year, by which we can save more than the rebuilding of the House will cost— I have therefore to repeat that I would rather you would make a contract with some solvant & responsible workmen to undertake the whole job, the shingles and scantling excepted, if you can get hands with our sawyers to saw it in due time— if not buy the scantling & sheeting at Nashville and bring them up in a boat—unless the undertaker will agree to furnish the whole if so, you & Col Armstrong will make the contract for the whole to be furnished by the undertaker— I wish the window

sills of good hewn stone - if it can be
got in time - The man that got
Major Donelsons window & door
sills may be got to furnish mine,
if not, I expect you can get them
ready made at Nashville - I will
have tin for covering the whole
House if possible at Nashville
by the 25th of next month -
If the walls & foundation is safe
& good, it can be rebuilt & covered
in before the heavy frosts & winter
rains injure it - attend to this my
son, & if possible have it done - do
notwithstanding it a little extra price to have it covered
in & the walls up before the hard winter
sets in - I have authorised Col Armstrong
if necessary to make the engagement for the com
=pleting the whole job to a responsible to
advance fifteen hundred dollars, and
to draw upon me for it - I now repeat
the same to you, and if it becomes
necessary to induce a responsible
man to undertake the whole job -
I authorise you with the advice
of Col Armstrong do so, and draw
upon me for that amount, the
17896 ballance to be paid when the work

is finished. Col Armstrong being experienced in the rollin of such work, and having tendered his aid to me, I wish you to consult him & conclude the contract agreeable to the engagement he may make or recommend.

I wish you when you have leisure, or our dear Sarah, to give me the amount of the furniture lost, its kind, that as my funds will permit I may have them replaced, & the House when finished restored to its former situation before it was burnt - do my son keep me advised of the progress of the work &c - you surely could write me once a week if but a few lines, instead of which I do not receive a line from you once a month - do attend as well as you can to getting the cotton out & early to markett - I think it will be best for Sarah to come on with the children, and stay with me until the House is rebuilt - and you can remain until the crop is shipped & the House inclosed & unite with us here, or she can return next sum=mer - I will arrange that if you cannot come on conveniently Major Lewis will #

with pleasure take charge of her & the children & servants that comes with her. This will leave all the hands dis=posable for the necessary work to put the farm in good order, & attend to the House & garden & stock. I wish you to

The President of the U States

1834 To Jno Walker Dr

Oct	27	6 lb Beef 48. 20 lb Beef 125 8 lb mutton 50	$2.23
		hogs feet 38 34 lb Beef 272 28th 32 lb mutton 200	5.10
		2 lb Sausage 25 Bee 13 29th 20 lb Beef 125	1.63
	30	Sausage 25 hogs feet 50 7 lb mutton 44	1.19
		24 lb Beef 192 56 lb Beef 350	5.42
			$15.57

Recd Payt

Jno Walker

B.T. 181 No. 1
John Walker Butcher
[illegible]

17897

No. 1
B.1st P 181
John Walker. Bucher
$ 149.62.
J Boulanger
5. Bills

	149 62
	93 73
	243.35

The President

To John Coleman Agt Dr

Oct 25th 1825	1 Bush Potatoes	100
	½ do Sweet	50
	1 Pk Apples	37½
	1 Keg Crackers	62½
27 "	4 Bush Corn @78¼	312
28	1 do Meal	100
		$6.62

Recd the above

John Coleman Agt

17896

No 3.

B 1st P. 181.

John Coburn Grocer

$. 29.55/100

J Boulanger

to Bills

New York Oct. 28th 1834.

Dear Sir,

Permit me to introduce to your acquaintance and favorable notice, the bearer, Mr. Burritt, of East Florida, who has been made known to me during my present stay in this city, as a gentleman of the legal profession of the highest character, and as a friend of the national administration. I have the honor to remain, Dear Sir,

very truly yours,

B. F. Butler.

General Andrew Jackson

President U.S.

17900

Post postmaster
at Jackson Flori-
-da; not faithful
so say Mr Barrat
A.J

These to be filed,
and when the
collector is gone
then to be attended
to. as to a successor
A.J.

Andrew Jackson,
President of the U States,
Washington.

Mr Burritt.

Washington 29th Oct 1834

His Excellency

To B. F. Middleton Dr

Bbl. Sugar 238 @ 11		$26.18
10 Loaves sugar (family)	76 @ 18	13.68
6 do do 2nd	66 @ 16	10.56
4" tea @ $1		4.00
chest black do	52 @ 55	28.60
6" almonds (shelled) @ 25		1.50
2 Boxes sperm candles	64 @ 36 Bo. 50	24.54
6 Bottls oil @ 37½		2.25
		$111.31

Rd Payt

B. F. Middleton

17902

No. 10.

B 1re P. 191

B. F. Middleton Grocer

J Boulanger

Genl. Andrew Jackson President of the United States

Dear Sir

This will be handed you by Mr. John R. Ellet a young gentleman from Salem N. J who is on his way to St Louis for the purpose of trying his fortune in the Western world. He is a descendant from one of the most respectable families in the County of Salem, and so far as he has taken part in the great political question of the day has been found on the side of principle and democracy.

I commend him to your usual known kindness and hospitality as he is particularly desirous of seeing the President of his happy country before his pilgrimage into a land of strangers.

Respectfully & truly

Your friend &c. &c.

James Page

Philad. Oct. 29. 1834.

17903

Bagle

Washington Octo: 29 1834

My dear General

The Book of Accounts receipted by Mr. Rives was put into the hands of the Collector of the Office without observing that there was one against you — I am exceedingly mortified that such an account should have been sent to you. You advanced to me more in the beginning, than would pay it five times over — And besides it manifests a want of decorum and an insensibility of my obligations to you, which I would be sorry you should think me capable of — I would have as soon made out an account for a bushel of seed corn, against a father who had set me up in a fine farm & stocked it for me.

Although I know you would rather I should have the money than it should be in your own purse, yet under the circumstances, I hope you will allow me to return it —

Yours affectionately

F. P. Blair

17905

F. P. Blair Esqr—
on the subject of
my subscription
returns the check—
will not receive pay
A. J
1834

Genl Jackson
President U.S
Presidt

Washington Octr. 30th. 1836

My son,

I have this morning recd. the enclosed from Mr Hobbs - I regret to see that we are without seed wheat and that the negroes are without shoes in these heavy frosts - they cannot do half work without shoes. I add one remark my son for your guidance hereafter never be without seed raised on your own farm of every thing you cultivate - it is a wretched mode of farming & shews careless manage=ment wherever it happens - I have directed that seed be secured at any price to sow down twenty acres. The sweet potatoes from the heavy frosts must be all tainted & will rot before spring.

Kiss Sarah & the sweet little ones for me & believe me your affectionate father

Andrew Jackson

A. Jackson Esqr. Jnr.

P.S. not a word from ~~[illegible]~~ Lemly yet - say to Lemly to write him & enclose the letter to me & I will frank & forward it

17907

A. Jackson Esqr. pr.

Philadelphia

Washington October 30th 1834

Dear Andrew,

I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th instant. It has relieved me from the anxiety I had about Sarah, I was fearfull that the alarm and fatigue occasioned by the burning of the House might have occasioned a relapse, I am happy to be informed by you, that she, and the little ones, and all the family enjoy health.

My several letters to you and to Col Armstrong will have informed you of my desire to have the house rebuilt on the old foundation, provided it is, with the walls perfectly sound. The dining room, kitchen & smoke house, remains, and only the dining room damaged, and I suppose, that, but little. Therefore on the score of economy alone, I prefer the old site but there is another reason, that is the place selected, by my dear departed wife, and

12908

and I cannot think of leaving it for
another. I wish you to have the foun=
=dation and walls well examined by
good & capable workmen, and if, as Col
Armstrong advises me, that after a rain
the workmen Mr. Reiff & Co, as you
informed him, they pronounce the
walls & foundation sound and safe,
proceed with as much despatch as
possible and have it rebuilt, & covered
in before the hard frosts & winter
rains set in. The plan proposed of them
sawyers is a good one, if you cannot
get the scantlen already sawed - four
saws would in two weeks, the stocks got
to their hand, produce as much scant=
=lin as would compleat the House.
I would reduce the roof somewhat -
but not to make it too flat. I endeavoured
to get tin to cover the House, you will
see from Mr. Tolands letter which I
enclosed you in my last, that it could
not be had of the proper quality, and I have
determined to cover it with shingles in
the first place, & if I live & have the means

I will put on it a copper roof, indeed
seasoned. Referring you to my other letter,
and those I wrote Col Armstrong, I leave
you and the Col & Col Love to arrange
it, just adding that I want the house repaired &
rebuilt as early as good workmen &
good materials can be had to do it.
If materials of good quality can be had
ready prepared, purchase them & draw upon me for
the amount and employ as many
workmen as will do it speedily — I
have authorised you & Col Armstrong
to draw upon me for $1500, as it
becomes necessary for the progress of
the House, & stipulate the payment
for the whole when the work is
done — I wish you could get some
undertaker, to take the job, finding
scantlen plank & shingles &c, and
do the whole finding themselves
for a reasonable sum — write me
often how you progress with the
House. I am happy to hear that your
ginn & press does well and our cotton
is promising a better turn out than
was anticipated — I am thankfull to a
kind providence for all his blessings

177909

and this under our present misfortune
I consider such.

I do not write to Sarah, because I
wrote you & her, that I had requested Major
Lewis to bring her on, ~~Sarah~~ & the children
leaving you to attend to finishing the
House, in securing the Crop, sending it to market, employing
an overseer, and arranging matters
for another crop and then following
Sarah here - I ought not to omit your
necessary trip to see the land in the
western District, have the Deeds re-
-corded, and enquire if the Taxes have
been paid, if not have it done - attend
to this, it is necessary - Major Lewis
reached Nashville about the 22d instant
and will leave there on his return
between the 5th and 10th of November
and I hope Sarah and the children
will come with him if so, they will
have left before this reaches you.

I sincerely regret that Sarah has
lost her wardrobe & my little pet-
but this can be easily replaced - I am
happy to hear that all the medals, gold
box, swords, & the pictures are saved, I hope

His Excellency President A. Jackson

Bought of Thos. H. Jacobs

Oct 1.	3 Gall Brandy . a $2 —	$6. —		
	2 do. H. Gin a 1.50.	3. —		
	1 do. Jam. Spirit —	2.	——	$11. — 00
13th.	3 Bottles Chateau Margeaux			
	3 do. do. Lafitte } a $10.	$5.		
	1 doz. London Porter —	3.	——	8. —
22th.	2 Gall Brandy . a $2.	$4. —		
	2 do. Jam. Spirit . 2.	4. —		
	2 do. Holl. Gin a 1½	3.	——	11. —
Oct 30. 1834.				$30. 00 —

Recd Paymt

Thos H Jacobs

17910

No. 7.

B. 1st P. 181. —

J. H. Jacobs wine merchant

$. 30. 00

J. Boulanger

Nashville 31th Octr 1834

Dear Sir

Your favor dated 3d Octr marked (Private) and which will of course be strictly regarded as such was received only two days after Mr Bell left Nashville for Natchez in Mississippi where he now is — if not on his way home — I have delayed a reply to your suggestions in the hope of Mr Bells return — It will perhaps appear that the Editor of the Kentucky Gazette is innocently mistaken in his reading of the import of any communications from Mr Bell to Col Johnston or his friends. I have had several confidential conversations with Mr Bell about the political prospects of Col Johnston and one (a long one) the evening before he set out for Natchez. Without any positive declaration on the part of Mr Bell I certainly understood him that as the friend of Col Johnston he was enquiring what chances he would have for promotion in the coming contest and how the people of Tennessee regarded him and what was my own individual opinion to which I replied that he could only be thought of as Vice President and his chances for that position must depend on a national convention — where he as I was advised would press either Rives or Barbour possibly the latter as he would be able more certainly than Rives to carry the "ancient dominion" for Van Buren. To these views Mr Bell did not dissent.

1791

Mr Bell did nothing in the disposition of these difficulties in which he found himself on his return here last summer without consulting me. and on the day he last left here advised with me as to the course which he should pursue both with regard to individuals and parties on his return to Washington:

I told him to prepare the best speech he possibly could and deliver it early in the next session bold in its positions — unequivocal in its principles and downright in its language and of course in favor of your administration. This he promised to do. I also advised him to reach Washington a week before the meeting of Congress — to see you and speak in explicit terms as to his course for that ingenuousness was always best both in public & private life. then to see Van Buren privately and unbosom himself to him and have a fair & full understanding with him. & finally I advised him to support the party — the plans of the party & the measures of the party in his character of Speaker — that by this course he would be able to sustain himself against all opposition. I also stated to him that he knew I was his friend — disinterestedly so. that I would stick by him to the last hour if he were for Van Buren if against Van B. I should be against him & that I would desert every mortal on earth but my wife & son

for Van Burens sake. Mr B. observed that he would do as I suggested — see you & also Van Buren and talk fully with both which I have no doubt he will do. Two days before Mr B. left here he read me a letter he had just written to Mr Campbell P. White of N York a friend of Van Buren & a devoted one, in which speaking of the next Presidency, he said "As yet the N.[?] has taken no active decided course on this question but the sagacious politicians amongst us are going in for Van Buren. this is the most that can be said at present." Mr B. is a sensitive man & constitutionally jealous hearted. This is indeed a defect in his character. But, I cannot doubt but that in the coming conflict he will be found inflexibly with us. His equanimity was upset in the course of the last summer, by the little opposition here — but he will get right & suppose he does not what can he or any other man do against Van Buren in our State if he is nominated by a national convention? Are the people going to desert your great measures of the Bank Internal Improvements, — the Land Bill — the Permanent settlement of the Indians & the adjustment of all our claims abroad for Clay or Calhoun or McLean who is every thing by turns & nothing long, or Webster who opposed to vote for raising money to put bread into the mouths of your soldiers during the last war, or for Johnson patriotic as has been his course since he ... all question neither his genius nor

17912 acquirements are in any degree equal

to the great task of guiding a Nation.
My opinion therefore is in favour of letting this matter with Mr Bell rest. because the hour is at hand when every man must be known & all his political views. Rest assured that if you are triumphant in New york, of which I cannot doubt, VanBuren will be hailed as the Lord of the ascendant and the fence men will jump down on his side.

My accts from Va are favourable as well as from Mississippi. It never will do for VanBuren to go into the chair with the south dead against him. Therefore no lawful and honorable means should be spared to secure the vote of the old Dominion for the Republican candidate. Of Georgia there can not now be any well grounded doubt.

In the course of two or three months you will see demonstrations in our state which will meet your fondest wishes — matters are in a course of adjustment such as you desire.

I shall see young children tho I have no fears from that quarter. You are at liberty to shew this letter to Mr Van Buren.

Respectfully yours
Alfred Balch.

P.S. It may be proper to state that Mr Bells visit to Natchez was one of necessity. His Brothers failure has involved him & old Mr Dickinson. Mr Bell went to Natchez to negotiate for the amt of Mr Dickinsons crops in Mississippi in order to pay the United States Bank here which is pressing for its demand.

No. City of Washington, 31st Octr 1834

Bank of the Metropolis,

Pay to W Smith, ———— or Bearer,

one thousand ———— Dollars. $\frac{}{100}$

Andrew Jackson

DOLLS. 1000 ——

17913

Genl. A Jackson

No. 4

Oct. 31st 1834

1834 To F. Howard Dr.

Oct.	1	To 2 Qt Bot alcohol 75 - 4 oz Cast Soap 1.00 - 2 oz Turpent 19 =	1.94
	5	" Quinine 75 - Rue 19 2 oz Starch 32 ½ oz Best Gum Drag 1.00 =	2.26
	10	" Seid Powds 50 Rue 12½ 6 oz Antim wine [illegible] 44 =	1.06
	13	" Seid Powds 50 2 oz Best Bark 37½ 25 Rue [illegible] ~~12~~ =	1.00
	29	" Oxal Acid 6¼ Cochineal 25 - 2 Qt Bot Turpent 62½ =	.94
	31	" 1 Bot Day & Mart Blkg 37½ 2 Bx Blkg 25 - 2 Bx Matches 50 =	1.12½
	"	" Bottle Neats foot Oil 31 — — —	.31
			$8.63

Oct. 31st 1834

Recd. Payment for F. Howard
Charles Stott

17914

No. 4.

B 1st. P. 181.

$. _ 8.63

F Howard [illegible]

(Duplicate)

Quarter Master General's Office,
Washington City,
October 31st, 1834.

Sir,

In obedience to the order of the President, requiring a report in the case of Major Cross and Lieutenant Colonel Whiting, I have the honour to state that when I came to Washington, by order of the Government, to take charge of the Quarter Master's Department in June 1818, I found the situation so laborious, and the details so multifarious, that the assistance of an officer uniting business habits with talents and some military experience, in the then feeble state of my health, became necessary. Major Cross had served in my staff when I commanded the 1st Regiment of Infantry at New Orleans and Baton Rouge in 1816 and '17 - I believed he possessed all the qualifications which I should require in an assistant; and, with the approbation of the Secretary of War, I invited him to join me - he accepted the invitation; and, early in the Autumn of 1818, he entered on duty in the Office, with a zeal, industry, and ability rarely equalled.

I found the department in the utmost confusion: to introduce system, and enforce accountability, required constant vigilance and incessant application: in all the labours of reform, in all the measures of improvement, Major Cross was associated.

In addition to other duties, Congress imposed, by law, upon the department, that of preparing and enforcing a system of accountability for Clothing. Major Cross was charged with the execution of that duty - he prepared the regulations and forms, and superintended the administration of that branch of the service, with no other agency on my part than to legalize his acts by my official (sanction.

17915

sanction. Some idea may be formed of the importance of the duty by the fact that a separate Bureau has been established and charged with a portion of the labors formerly performed by Major Cross. I consider the accountability for Clothing better than that of any other branch of the public service civil or Military; and I am sure I can demonstrate that from twenty to thirty thousand dollars a year has been saved in that item alone by the system which Major Cross prepared, and the execution of which he superintended.

While Major Cross was attached to the Office I was absent on duty nearly sixteen months and in consequence of ill health nearly eight months, and about fifteen months on furlough - in addition to which I have been confined to my room in this City and Georgetown by severe illness upwards of five months - during those periods the charge of the Office and the direction of the department devolved on him, when every duty was performed by him with his characteristic zeal and ability.

Lieutenant Colonel Whiting is a highly valuable officer, he has been in the Quarter Master's Department since 1821, and has performed all the duties which have devolved upon him, with zeal and ability; but his sphere of action has been very limited compared with that of Major Cross; and it is but common justice to the latter to say that his duties as Quarter Master of this post, throwing out of view intirely all the duties which he has performed in my Office, have been at least equal to the duties performed by the former.

With sentiments of the most respectful consideration,

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant

Th. S. Jesup

Major General & Q Master Genl.

To,

The Hon. Lewis Cass,
Secretary of War,
Washington City.

No 9

To His Excellency Andrew Jackson, oct - 1834

President of the United States.

Sir,

The undersigned Merchants, Ship owners and Citizens generally residing in the Borough of Erie and District of Presque Isle, Pennsylvania, have been long and personally acquainted with Colo. Thomas Forster the present Collector & Inspector of the said district, that they have always understood & considered him a correct Officer, and those of them who had business to transact with him in his official capacity as Collector &c. have always found him obliging & willing in the most respectful manner to perform the duties required. The present attempt as they understand to have him removed from Office is considered to originate with a very few on personal considerations, and that he would not nominate H. L. Harvey for Deputy Collector & Inspector of the Port as they wished. With this view of the subject the Undersigned beg leave respectfully to say to your Excellency that they consider the removal of Colo. Forster would be a serious injury to the Trading community and the good of the Country: Therefore hope He may not be removed.

October 1834.

Josiah Kellogg
Myron Goodwin
George Kellogg
Wm. A. Brown
Alexander W. Brewster
Thos. Moorhead Jr
J. Arbuckle

17907

Rufus S. Reed
P. S. V. Beebe
George Selden
Richd. O. Hulbert
E. N. Hulbert
James [illegible] White
Thos. Stewart

Wm M Arbuckle
Jonas Harrison
Daniel Webster
Archd. O. Hilton
S. D. Shannon
Thomas H Sill
Wm. Fleming
B. B. Vincent

David Burton
Thos. Stephens
Wm. [illegible]
S. Brown
Geo. H. Kellogg
Thomas H. Hastings Bucks
John A. Tracy

Robert Brown
Jas. Lowe
Alexander Hughes
John McCord
D. K. Miller
A. Miller
David McNair
Wm. Johns
James Williams
Thos. Mchaffey
A. [illegible]
Alex McClelland
Rudy Shank
James Wright
John E. Nicholson
Jos. M. Sterrett
Thomas Vance
George W. Dattman
A Beeler

17918

Wm. Himrod
James S. Colt
John Teel
Alanson Sherwood
Marshall S. Porter
Abiathar P. Crane
George Parham
Joseph Selden
John Burton
C. Cuyler
George Dougherty
John Wing
Zalmon Tracy
John McCrea
Jas. Duncan
Rufus Clough
James B. [illegible]

John Smith
P. K. Rockwell
James Y. Clark
Philip Wells
J. McCulloch
Eli Webster
Thos P. James
Timothy J Newton
Geo. A. Elliot
Robt S. Hunter
17919

A. Aitkman
David Wallace
Robert L. Sterrett
Johnston Laird
Samuel M. Brown
Jno W. [illegible]
Joseph Henderson
James M Reed
Hamlin Russell
Joel Cleld
John Brown
James Robison
Simeon Dunn
Salomon Walters
Johannes Niblet
John Warren jr
Jacob Bowman
P. Warren
John Casper
S. C. Lee
John Zimmerly
Solomon Niblet
Wm T Downey
Thomas Willis
John Laughey
Roger Root
Tho Wilkins
John Dickson
Nathaniel Austin
J S Downey
Bennet Glover

17919

Almond Fuller
Wm Hurley
James Wanbel
George Seyburger
Thos Moorhead
Thos Dillan
Richard Swan
Daniel M Jordan
Elijah Babbitt
John Gingrich
Michael Frey
Andrew Lowry
Thomas Greenwood
Thomas Rees
John Caldwell
Spencer Shattuck
William Allen
Henry Clark
John L. Swan
Jacob Vosburgh
Arthur Davison
S W Kufer
Oliver Spafford
William Bane
Anson Spinett
Martin Strong
John Way
Jesse Caldwell
Thomas Caldwell
John Evans
Shearer Newcomb
Sam Hays
Warren Foot
William E. Mills
Job Stafford
John S. Brown
Oliver Dunn jr
James Duncan junior
Jas Tarbell
Geo Reed
C. A. Irvine

To His Excellency Andrew Jackson,
President of the United States.

Sir/

The undersigned, Merchants, Ship owners, and citizens generally residing in the Borough of Erie and District of Presque Isle, Pennsylvania, have been long and personally acquainted with Col^o Thomas Forster the present Collector & Inspector of the said district, that they have always understood & considered him a correct Officer, and those of them who had business to transact with him in his Official capacity as collector &C^a have always found him obliging & willing in the most respectful manner to perform the duties required. The present attempt as they understand to have him removed from Office is considered to originate with a very few on personal considerations, and that he would not nominate A. D. Harvey for Deputy Collector & Inspector of the port as they wished. with this view of the subject the undersigned beg leave respectfully to say to your Excellency that they consider the removal of Col^o Forster would be a serious injury to the trading community and good of the Country: Therefore hope he may not be removed.

October 1834 — Very Respectfully

George Burns
Lewis W. Donald
Hiram Fuller
Geo. B. Jefferies
Francis Brawley
Samuel Townd
John T. Greer
R. S. Brawley
William Spangler
A. E. Hall
Hugh Cochran
Wm Crawford
Jab Zimmerman
William Mawelus
James Cummins
William Ward
Hubbard Hitchcock

Robert Ramsey
Bestu Town
Linus Mott
S. J. Lewis

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His Excellency Andrew Jackson.
President of the United States.

Sir/

The undersigned Merchants, Ship owners, and Citizens generally residing in the Borough of Erie and District of Presque Isle, Pennsylvania, have been long and personally acquainted with Col. Thomas Forster the present Collector & Inspector of the said District, that they have always understood & considered him a Correct Officer, and those of them who had business to transact with him in his Official Capacity as Collector &c. have always found him Obliging & willing in the most respectful manner to perform the duties required. The present attempt as they understand to have him removed from Office is considered to Originate with a very few on personal Considerations, and that he would not nominate W. D. Harvy for Deputy Collector & Inspector of the port as they wished. with this view of the subject the undersigned beg leave respectfully to say to your Excellency that they Consider the removal of Col. Forster would be a serious injury to the Trading Community and good of the country: Therefore hope he may not be removed.

October 1834. —

Very Respectfully

Jonas Parker	Thomas Horton
James Megill	Thos. Dunn 2d.
Smith Corbin	John Brown
Danl. Bear	Nathan Brown
Arthur Oney	Isaac Wiltse
George Brown	John Adams
John Bryndle	Thos. Stewart
Tho. Nicholson	John Miller
Thomas McKee	John Norcross
George W. Bright	John Foster
James Moorhead	
H. Spencer	

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His Excellency A. Jackson Dr

1834 To W. P. McKelden

Nov. 1st To 69 Loaves of Bread @ 5c. each $3.45

" " To Crackers 12½

$3.57½

Recd payment W. P. McKelden

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No. 2.
B. 1st P. 181.
W. P. McKilden Baker
$. 17. 70/100
J. Boulanger
5 Bills

Philada Novem 1st 1834

Dear Sir

The office of U States district attorney it is said here is soon to become Vacant by the appointment of Mr Gilpin to the Station of Governor of Michigan This is the current report of the day. upon what foundation I Know Not But such is the avidity for office that upon the mere circulation of a rumor that a vacancy is to take place we have actually several Candidates in the field for the place which is still in the Occupancy of the Old incumbent

This Continual press and eagerness for Office so indecently manifested mostly by those too who have scarcely become warm in our party is truly disgusting to those who have always sustained through good and through evil report the principles which through your foresight energy and decision are still ascendant in the Union It is indeed enough to make us distrust and doubt the sincerity of every renegade who comes among us from the enemies ranks. when we find him immediately pressing his Claims with the most reckless presumtion for some important post of honor and emolument which is Justly the right of those who have sustained the burthen and heat of the day. And what is still worse if he does not succede in attaining the object which brought him into the party, he abandons it and doubles his energies against us. we have cases without number of this description among us. Such time serving politicians should and I hope in future will be defeated in their mercenary views

I have always thought and still think that true merit is never obtrusive but ever modest and retiring. and that he who presents the longest list of signers to his petition or is the most pressing and importunate in his solicitations for

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office is not always the most deserving of it and that he who has already enjoyed much of the public bounty for but little service rendered and prefers claims for still more to the exclusion of better and more deserving men than himself deserves not only disappointment but rebuke for his inordinate desires. I trust that the appointment in question will not be precipitately made as I do not believe that either of the applicants now before you present anything like claims or qualifications that should entitle them to such a mark of your favour and distinction. Certain it is that neither of them have suffered in the cause in such a way as to entitle them to remuneration and I can never subscribe to the doctrine that pecuniary reward should furnish the motive for political action. By delaying the appointment for a few weeks it is believed that a much better choice may be made than at present

Truly your friend &c

Henry Horn

To the President of the U States

Vice Gilpin

B. Horn's views —

Mr. Horn —

Andrew Jackson Esq. nov 1st 1834

To Isaac Bartlett Dr

1834 Oct 29th	To new side plates on perch of coach	$13 = 87½
"	new foot to coachman seat &c	2 = 50
"	4 new bolts 1=00 repairing 3 bolts 37½	1 = 37½
"	wedging 3 boxes in wheels	7 = 00
"	clearing & putty rims of wheels & varnishing &c	1 = 00
"	setting & fitting hind axle &c	= 50
"	2 nuts 25 ¢ mending & covering Hame of Harness 1 37½	1 = 62½
		$31 = 87½

Received payment in full Nov 1st 1834 Isaac Bartlett

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Isaac Bartlett's
receipt for
mending carri=
=age putting
in & ironing
a complement
bolts with the
old irons & some
new $31=87 3/4
Novbr 1st 1834

A.G.

No. City of Washington, 1st Nov. 1834

Bank of the Metropolis,

Pay to Isaac Bartlett ———— or Bearer,

Thirty one ———— Dollars, 87 ¼ /100

Andrew Jackson

Dolls. 31-87¼

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